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WEEK ENDING MARCH 29, 1957

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The Authoritative Reference on Congress

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Congressional Boxscore

MAJOR LEGISLATION IN 85th CONGRESS

As of March 29, 1957

BILL	HOUSE		SENATE		SIGNED
	Reported	Passed	Reported	Passed	
Mideast Doctrine (H J Res 117)	1/25/57	1/30/57	2/14/57	3/6/57	Signed 3/9/57
Foreign Aid					
OTC Membership					
Immigration (S 343-346)					
School Aid (S 872) (HR 1, 3986)	Hearings Completed				
Civil Rights (S 83) (HR 6127)	Hearings Completed		Hearings Completed		
Alaska, Hawaii Statehood (S 49, 50) (HR 50, 49)	Hearings Underway		Hearings Underway		
Monetary Commission (S 599) (HR 3240)					
Excise, Corporation Taxes (HR 4090)	Reported 2/7/57	Passed 3/14/57	Reported 3/25/57	Passed 3/27/57	
Small Business Administration (S 637) (HR 3109)	Hearings Underway				
Minimum Wage Extension (S 1139)	Hearings Underway		Hearings Completed		
Taft-Hartley Revision					
Industrial Atomic Energy (S 151) (HR 2154)					
Higher Postal Rates (HR 5836, 5839)	Hearings Underway				
Depressed Areas Aid (S 964, 1433)			Hearings Underway		
Natural Gas Regulation					
Corn Acreage (HR 4901)	Reported 2/21/57	Rejected 3/13/57	Approved 3/25/57		
Drought Aid (S 511) (HR 2367)	Reported 1/31/57	Passed 2/6/57			
Veterans' Pensions					
Federal Court Revision (HR 110, 3818)	Reported 2/27/57	Passed 3/19/57			
Lobby Law Changes					
Niagara Power (S 1037) (HR 4294)					
Banking Law Revision (S 1451)			Reported 3/4/57	Passed 3/21/57	

Appropriations -- The House passed the Treasury-Post Office Department appropriation bill (HR 4897) for fiscal 1958 on Feb. 20; the Interior appropriation (HR 5189) Feb. 26; the General Government appropriation (HR 5788) March 13; the Independent Offices appropriation (HR 6070) March 20.

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Floor Action

VETERANS' HOUSING

The House March 25 passed by voice vote and sent to the Senate a bill (HR 4602) to encourage new construction of veterans' housing in rural areas and small cities. It raised the direct loan maximum from \$10,000 to \$13,500, authorized advance financing commitments and extended the direct loan program to July 25, 1958, with an authorization of \$150 million. The House adopted an amendment by Rep. William H. Ayres (R Ohio) to increase to \$13,500, from the Committee-recommended \$12,500, the maximum loan a veteran could receive.

A point of order was sustained against another amendment by Ayres that would have increased the maximum annual interest on guaranteed home loans to 5 percent, as requested by President Eisenhower. A similar increase on direct loans was defeated.

BACKGROUND -- The House Veterans' Affairs Committee Feb. 18 reported (H Rept 69) HR 4602. (Weekly Report, p. 222)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED --

Ayres -- Increase to \$13,500 the maximum loan available to a veteran; March 25. Voice vote.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED --

Paul A. Fino (R N.Y.) -- Increase maximum limit for individual loans to \$18,000 and increase funds authorized to \$650 million; extend authority under Veterans Administration direct loan program to all veterans regardless of geographical location; March 25. Voice.

Ayres, as amended by James Roosevelt (D Calif.) -- Increase interest rate on direct loans from 4.5 percent to 5 percent annually, except on commitments made by the VA Administrator before date of amendment; March 25. Standing, 45-82.

Abraham J. Multer (D N.Y.) -- Use \$2 billion of veterans' insurance funds for direct loans until June 30, 1958; March 25. Voice.

DEBATE -- March 25 -- Multer -- His amendment was "less inflationary than any measure that has been sent up to us (Congress) by the Administration...a lot less inflationary than the billion dollars...voted a few days ago at the instance of the Secretary of the Treasury for the Federal National Mortgage Agency."

Fino -- The lack of funds for financing veterans' loans could have a "tremendous effect" on the national economy. "Increasing the interest rate on VA loans would be detrimental both to the general economy and to the home-seeking veteran.... An increase in the VA loan interest rate from 4.5 to 5 percent might make more money available for veterans who are seeking home loans...but... would be a direct hindrance to many veterans who wish to own their homes."

Wayne N. Aspinall (D Colo.) -- The bill's purpose was not to help "city builders to continue construction of housing projects in every major city of the nation...it is not offered as an answer to the cries of the city builders that the building industry is in trouble...the objective of HR 4602 is national in scope."

Phil Weaver (R Neb.) -- The direct loan program was "not designed as a basis for supporting the home-building industry."

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

The House March 26 began debate on a \$2.8 billion appropriation bill (HR 6287) for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare, and throughout the week determinedly hacked away at the measure with amendments reducing funds in almost every request. Rep. John E. Fogarty (D R.I.) of the Appropriations Committee March 27 told Republican Members they were "deserting the President and his leadership and his Cabinet" in voting almost unanimously to cut requests.

Mr. Eisenhower March 27 told his press conference that if Congress wanted substantial cuts in the budget, it would have to decide "what programs...to eliminate." (Weekly Report, p. 395) Referring to House-approved cuts in "obligatory payments to veterans" and those on state public assistance rolls, he said: "There is merely a question as to who is correct, the Budget or the Committee, in figuring out what we owe them (the veterans), because if you haven't got enough (appropriated) to pay them, you just have...to go down to the Congress with a deficiency bill, because they (the Congressmen) have ordered the program."

Committee Action

COMMITTEE -- House Appropriations.

ACTION -- March 21 reported HR 6287 (H Rept 217), recommending total appropriations of \$2,862,502,881. This amount was \$118,774,700 less than budget requests and \$18,818,900 less than fiscal 1957 appropriations. The total included \$364,366,300 for the Labor Department; \$2,483,836,581 for HEW; \$9,450,000 for the National Labor Relations Board, \$1,295,000 for the National Mediation Board; \$3,550,000 for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and \$5,000 for the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.

The largest single Committee cut was \$79.4 million from the \$1.8 billion request for Social Security Administration public assistance grants to the states. The report said HEW had given inadequate consideration to the reduced needs that should result from the 1956 liberalization of the social security insurance program and expanding vocational rehabilitation.

The Committee also cut \$10.7 million from Labor Department unemployment compensation programs for veterans and federal employees; \$8 million from state programs, and \$14 million from Public Health Service funds, including \$5 million in general assistance to states and \$6.7 million in Indian health and construction funds.

The report called on both HEW and Labor to speed up their work on problems of the older worker and the aging. It criticized HEW for "undue delay" in some of its construction programs, and said the Committee had been led "to wonder if the Department is not more assiduous in seeking authority for new programs than it is in carrying them out...."

CORPORATE, EXCISE TAXES

Congress March 28 completed action on a bill (HR 4090) extending current corporate and excise tax rates when the House agreed by voice vote to a Senate committee amendment that extended the taxes for 15 months, until June 30, 1958, instead of March 31, 1958, as specified originally by the House. The bill was sent to the President for signature before April 1, when the tax rates were due to drop.

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the President, HR 4090: Continued for 15 months, until June 30, 1958, the current 52 percent tax on corporation income (which had been due to drop to 47 percent).

Continued, for the same period, excise taxes at pre-Korean war levels on distilled spirits, beer, wine, cigarettes, passenger automobiles, auto parts and accessories.

BACKGROUND -- The House March 14, by voice vote, passed HR 4090, extending the corporate and excise taxes until April 1, 1958. (Weekly Report, p. 333)

Senate Passage

The Senate March 27 approved the bill by voice vote after rejecting, by a roll-call vote of 33-52, an amendment by Sen. J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.) to aid small corporations by adjusting normal-tax and surtax rates rather than extending the existing corporate taxes as provided in HR 4090. (For voting, see chart p. 394)

Fulbright's amendment would have reduced the normal corporate tax rate from 30 percent to 22 percent and would have increased, from 22 percent to 31 percent, the surtax applicable to corporate incomes over \$25,000. Fulbright estimated the readjustment would increase revenue by \$20 million. The effect of the amendment, he said, would be to reduce tax bills for corporations earning less than \$225,000 annually and raise those above that figure.

Efforts by John J. Williams (R Del.) and Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) to reduce the percentage depletion allowance for oil and gas wells were defeated by voice votes when calls for roll-call votes were not supported by enough Senators.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Fulbright -- Adjust corporate normal-tax and surtax rates in order to aid small corporations; March 27. Roll-call vote, 33-52.

Williams -- Decrease percentage depletion allowance for oil and gas wells from 27.5 percent to 20 percent; March 27. Voice.

Douglas -- Retain current percentage depletion allowance of 27.5 percent for oil and gas wells when the income is less than \$1 million, but make the allowance 21 percent on income between \$1 million and \$5 million and 15 percent on income above \$5 million; March 27. Voice.

Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) -- Repeal the 3 percent tax on freight and 10 percent tax on passenger travel; March 27. Voice.

Sparkman -- Permit payment of an estate tax in up to 20 annual installments; March 27. Voice.

Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) -- Eliminate the 10 percent excise tax on domestic furs.

A number of amendments were offered and subsequently withdrawn by their sponsors:

John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) -- Provide new methods and rates of depreciation for used property; permit small corporations to be taxed as partnerships; permit proprietors of unincorporated businesses to be treated as employees under qualified pension, profit-sharing and stock bonus plans; impose graduated tax on taxable incomes of corporations.

Charles E. Potter (R Mich.) -- Authorize tax deductions by teachers for expenses incurred for further education.

Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.) -- Limit tax on transportation of property other than coal.

Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- Reduce tax on toilet preparations.

DEBATE -- March 26 -- Fulbright -- The delay in action on HR 4090 had not occurred in the Senate but House floor action, originally scheduled for Feb. 21, had not taken place until March 14. Some people "suggested that this action was deliberately postponed to discourage the Senate from altering the bill." Each year the tax extension bill "seems to come to the floor of the Senate for action at the very last moment."

Sparkman -- "Both parties build up a feeling across the country that something will be done for small business. When do we get a chance to do it? Only when a tax bill is sent to the Senate by the House. Yet it is always too late to get the proposal added to the bill...."

Fulbright -- His amendment was "identical in principle with the unanimous recommendation of the President's Cabinet Committee on Small Business." It could be "the first step" to halt a trend toward "the increased fruits of our national endeavor flowing into the hands of relatively fewer business units."

March 27 -- Edward J. Thye (R Minn.) -- His study of the Fulbright amendment convinced him "that only 15 percent of the small businessmen would be benefited." He was pledged to the reduction of taxes on the small businessman and had "received the assurance of the Administration...(and) Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey...that it will endeavor to provide tax relief for small businessmen at this session of Congress."

Wayne Morse (D Ore.) -- The tax on freight and passenger transportation means an "economic injustice on the states of the Far West."

Frank Church (D Idaho) -- Repeal of the freight tax would help "farmers who, among all the people of the country, stand most in need of benefits today."

Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) -- Repeatedly reminded the Senate "that any amendment added to the bill, of any character, will be dangerous from the standpoint of completing the legislation by midnight" March 31, when the tax rates otherwise would drop.

Committee Action

COMMITTEE -- Senate Finance.

ACTION -- March 25 reported HR 4090 (H Rept 183) with an amendment authorizing continuation of the corporate and excise taxes for 15 months, until July 1, 1958. The Committee recommended extension for the longer period "so that the new termination date...would coincide with the close of the Government's fiscal year and thus would parallel the appropriation acts."

The Committee said it was estimated "there would be a deficit in the fiscal year (1958) of about \$500 million" if the rates were not extended. Extension of the corporate taxes for 15 months, the group added, would yield \$2.6

billion of additional revenue and extension of the excise rates \$1.1 billion, a total of \$3.7 billion.

TESTIMONY -- March 22 -- At the concluding hearing on the bill William Grede, chairman of the taxation committee of the National Assn. of Manufacturers, and Alger B. Chapman, Council of State Chambers of Commerce, favored tax reductions but said amendments proposed by Fulbright and Sparkman would not serve the interests of any businesses, especially new and growing enterprises.

MONETARY STUDY

The House March 27 defeated, by a 174-225 roll-call vote, a Democratic-backed proposal (H Res 85) for an investigation of national monetary and credit policies by the Banking and Currency Committee. Voting for the measure were 172 Democrats and only two Republicans; against it, 187 Republicans and 38 Democrats. (For voting, see chart, p. 392)

The action was a victory for President Eisenhower, who had requested, both in his State of the Union message and Economic Report, that the study be conducted by a citizens' commission. (Weekly Report, p. 35, 99)

Rep. Wright Patman (D Texas), who authored the resolution and would have headed the investigation, was the center of much of the debate as opponents charged his opposition to Administration fiscal policies would prevent an objective study. Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas) criticized those who opposed Patman, said "tremendously powerful and influential forces" had been working against H Res 85.

BACKGROUND -- The House Rules Committee March 20 reported H Res 85 (H Rept 212), which was endorsed Jan. 22 by the Banking and Currency Committee. (Weekly Report, p. 338)

A similar resolution, calling for investigation of the Federal Open Market Committee and Government securities trading, was introduced by Patman in 1955, but also defeated. (1955 Almanac, p. 479)

Following Committee approval of H Res 85, the House Republican Policy Committee March 23 approved a resolution pledging GOP support for the President's request and terming the Democratic proposal "a political witch hunt." Senate Minority Leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) and House Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Mass.) March 26 said, following a White House conference, that the Administration favored creation of a bipartisan commission composed of four Members each from the Senate and House and four Presidential appointees. Rep. Henry O. Talle (R Iowa) March 25 introduced a bill (HR 6332) calling for a 16-member commission, including eight Presidential appointees divided equally between the two political parties, and four Members each from the House and Senate, also equally divided politically.

DEBATE -- March 27 -- Richard Bolling (D Mo.) -- Said H Res 85 granted "no unique power" and provided a "responsible, workmanlike" approach to the inquiry.

Brent Spence (D Ky.) -- Favored H Res 85 because "those who have a direct interest in the result (bankers) should not be permitted to sit on the investigation committee."

Talle -- In place of an investigation conducted by only one committee in one chamber, he favored the broader, "100 percent bipartisan" commission provided in HR 6332.

Albert Rains (D Ala.) -- Criticized the President's proposal because "about all commissions ever do is to write a big, fancy book."

Harold C. Ostertag (R N.Y.) -- Supported Talle's bill because H Res 85 would "launch a war of nerves against the financial world by delegating the study to a politically controlled committee or subcommittee."

Ross Bass (D Tenn.) -- Favored H Res 85 but would vote against it in protest to the "gag rule" method by which it was brought to the floor. The procedure also was opposed by Clarence E. Kilburn (R N.Y.) and Charles A. Wolverson (R N.J.).

Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R Mass.) -- H Res 85 was "a complete distortion of the President's request."

Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) -- Opposed the resolution because Patman "does a magnificent job on a lot of things until he gets into this field of money and banking.... He has gotten a little too expert about it."

Joe L. Evins (D Tenn.) -- Expressed confidence in Patman's ability to conduct the inquiry and said an outside investigation merely would result in Congressional restudy.

Rayburn -- Favored H Res 85 because he did not want the House "to abdicate its power," and because "I find that a great many people want nonpartisanship when they want something and...partisanship when they do not want something."

BRITISH DEBT PAYMENTS

The Senate March 25 passed by voice vote and sent to the House a joint resolution (S J Res 72) approving the signature by the Secretary of the Treasury of an agreement amending the Anglo-American Financial Agreement of Dec. 6, 1945. The amendment would allow postponement, until Dec. 31, 2001, of any seven of the annual British payments of \$134.4 million toward principal and interest on loans from the United States. (1946 Almanac, p. 271)

BACKGROUND -- The Senate Banking and Currency Committee March 18 reported S J Res 72 (S Rept 166). (Weekly Report, p. 364)

DEBATE -- March 25 -- Allen J. Ellender (D La.) -- Events since the loan was approved demonstrated what he and other Senators emphasized 11 years ago, "that there was no more hope of restoring the United Kingdom to economic health with American dollars than there was of pumping life into a dead horse."

J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), Prescott Bush (R Conn.), Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) -- Spoke in favor of the amendment.

RIVERS, HARBORS AUTHORIZATION

The Senate March 28, by a roll-call vote of 42-22, passed and sent to the House a bill (S 497) to authorize a \$1,540,840,000 program of rivers and harbors improvement and flood control. The Senate rejected, by a 27-55 roll call, a motion by Roman L. Hruska (R Neb.) to recommit the bill to the Senate Public Works Committee with instructions to trim at least \$350 million in authorizations. (For voting, see chart, p. 394)

S 497 was reported March 25 (S Rept 168) by the Public Works Committee with almost the same projects a similar bill in 1956 contained. (Weekly Report, p. 416) The 1956 bill was vetoed by President Eisenhower. (1956 Almanac, p. 574)

An amendment by Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) to permit the President to postpone 25 percent of the projects -- about \$375 million worth -- was rejected voice vote.

CQ House Vote 12.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record
Roll - Call Vote No. 31)

38 Democrats Join 187 Republicans to Reject Resolution For House Study of National Monetary and Credit Policies

12. H Res 85. Patman (D Texas) resolution authorizing an investigation of national monetary and credit policies by the House Banking and Currency Committee. Rejected 174-225 (D 172-38; R 2-187), March 27, 1957. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story, p. 390)

KEY

Y Record Vote For (yea).
✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.
- Not a Member when vote was taken. (Also used for Speaker, who is eligible but usually does not vote.)
N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.		12		Vote No.		172		Vote No.		2	
Yea		174		Yea		172		Yea		2	
Nay		225		Nay		38		Nay		187	

12	12	12	12
ALABAMA 3 Andrews (D) N 1 Boykin (D) ? 7 Elliott (D) Y 2 Grant (D) ? 9 Huddleston (D) Y 8 Jones (D) Y 5 Rains (D) Y 4 Roberts (D) Y 6 Selden (D) Y ARIZONA 2 Udall (D) Y 1 Rhodes (R) N ARKANSAS 1 Gathings (D) Y 4 Harris (D) Y 5 Hays (D) Y 2 Mills (D) Y 6 Norrell (D) N 3 Trimble (D) Y CALIFORNIA 2 Engle (D) Y 14 Hagen (D) Y 11 McFall (D) Y 8 Miller (D) Y 3 Moss (D) Y 29 Sound (D) Y 5 Shelley (D) Y 27 Sheppard (D) ✓ 12 Sisk (D) Y 7 Allen (R) N 6 Baldwin (R) N 10 Gubser (R) N 4 Mailliard (R) N 1 Scudder (R) N 13 Teague (R) N 28 Utt (R) N 30 Wilson (R) N 9 Younger (R) N	Los Angeles County 23 Doyle (D) ✓ 19 Holifield (D) Y 17 King (D) Y 26 Roosevelt (D) Y 21 Hiestand (R) N 25 Hillings (R) X 22 Holt (R) N 18 Hosmer (R) N 16 Jackson (R) X 24 Lipscomb (R) N 15 McDonough (R) N 20 Smith (R) N COLORADO 4 Aspinall (D) ✓ 1 Rogers (D) Y 3 Chenoweth (R) N 2 Hill (R) N CONNECTICUT 3 Cretella (R) N 1 May (R) N 4 Morano (R) N 5 Patterson (R) N AL Sadlak (R) N 2 Seely-Brown (R) N DELAWARE AL Haskell (R) N FLORIDA 2 Bennett (D) Y 4 Fascell (D) Y 7 Haley (D) N 5 Harlong (D) N 8 Matthews (D) Y 6 Rogers (D) N 3 Sikes (D) N 1 Cramer (R) X GEORGIA 8 Blitch (D) N 10 Brown (D) Y 5 Davis (D) N	4 Flynt (D) N 3 Forrester (D) N 9 Landrum (D) N 7 Lanham (D) Y 2 Pilcher (D) Y 1 Preston (D) Y 6 Vinson (D) N IDAHO 1 Pfost (D) Y 2 Budge (R) N ILLINOIS 25 Gray (D) Y 21 Mack (D) Y 24 Price (D) Y 16 Allen (R) N 17 Arends (R) N 19 Chipfield (R) N 14 Keeney (R) N 15 Mason (R) N 18 Michel (R) N 20 Simpson (R) N 22 Springer (R) N 23 Vursell (R) N Chicago-Cook County 7 Bowler (D) ✓ 12 Boyle (D) Y 1 Dawson (D) Y 8 Gordon (D) Y 5 Kluczynski (D) Y 6 O'Brien (D) Y 2 O'Hara (D) Y 9 Yates (D) Y 3 Byrne (R) N 13 Church (R) N 10 Collier (R) N 4 McVey (R) N 11 Sheehan (R) N INDIANA 8 Denton (D) Y 1 Madden (D) Y	4 Adair (R) N 5 Beamer (R) N 7 Bray (R) N 11 Brownson (R) N 2 Halleck (R) N 6 Harden (R) N 10 Harvey (R) N 3 Nimtz (R) N 9 Wilson (R) N IOWA 6 Coad (D) Y 5 Cunningham (R) N 3 Grass (R) N 8 Hoeven (R) N 7 Jensen (R) N 4 LeCompte (R) N 1 Schwengel (R) N 2 Talle (R) N KANSAS 5 Breeding (D) Y 1 Avery (R) N 3 George (R) N 4 Rees (R) N 2 Scrivner (R) N 6 Smith (R) N KENTUCKY 4 Chelf (D) Y 1 Gregory (D) X 2 Natcher (D) Y 7 Perkins (D) Y 5 Spence (D) Y 6 Watts (D) Y 3 Robison (R) N 8 Siler (R) N LOUISIANA 2 Boggs (D) Y 4 Brooks (D) Y 1 Hebert (D) N 8 Long (D) Y

† Antonio M. Fernandez died Nov. 7 following re-election Nov. 6. The vacancy will be filled by a special election scheduled for April 9, 1957.

CQ House Vote 12.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll - Call Vote No. 31)

12	12	12	12
6 Morrison (D) ✓ 5 Passman (D) Y 7 Thompson (D) Y 3 Willis (D) Y MAINE 2 Coffin (D) Y 1 Hale (R) N 3 McIntire (R) N MARYLAND 4 Fallon (D) Y 7 Friedel (D) Y 3 Garmatz (D) Y 5 Lankford (D) Y 2 Devereux (R) N 6 Hyde (R) N 1 Miller (R) N MASSACHUSETTS 2 Boland (D) Y 4 Donohue (D) Y 7 Lane (D) Y 8 Macdonald (D) Y 12 McCormack (D) Y 11 O'Neill (D) Y 3 Philbin (D) Y 6 Bates (R) N 10 Curtis (R) N 1 Heselton (R) N 14 Martin (R) N 9 Nicholson (R) N 5 Rogers (R) N 13 Wigglesworth (R) N MICHIGAN 12 Bennett (R) N 8 Bentley (R) N 18 Broomfield (R) N 10 Cederberg (R) N 6 Chamberlain (R) N 5 Ford (R) N 9 Griffin (R) N 4 Hoffman (R) N 3 Johansen (R) N 11 Knox (R) N 7 McIntosh (R) N 2 Meader (R) N Detroit-Wayne County 13 Diggs (D) ? 15 Dingell (D) Y 17 Griffiths (D) Y 16 Lesinski (D) Y 1 Machrowicz (D) Y 14 Rabaut (D) Y MINNESOTA 8 Blatnik (D) Y 9 Knutson (D) Y 6 Marshall (D) Y 4 McCarthy (D) Y 3 Wier (D) Y 7 Andersen (R) N 1 Andresen (R) X 5 Judd (R) N 2 O'Hara (R) N MISSISSIPPI 1 Abernethy (D) N 6 Colmer (D) N 3 Smith (D) Y 2 Whitten (D) Y 4 Williams (D) N 5 Winstead (D) N MISSOURI 5 Bolling (D) Y 7 Brown (D) Y 9 Cannon (D) Y 8 Carnahan (D) Y 4 Christopher (D) Y 6 Hull (D) Y 10 Jones (D) ? 1 Karsten (D) Y 11 Maulder (D) Y 3 Sullivan (D) Y 2 Curtis (R) N MONTANA 2 Anderson (D) ? 1 Metcalf (D) Y	NEBRASKA 2 Cunningham (R) N 3 Harrison (R) N 4 Miller (R) N 1 Weaver (R) N NEVADA AL Baring (D) Y NEW HAMPSHIRE 2 Bass (R) X 1 Merrow (R) N NEW JERSEY 11 Addonizio (D) Y 10 Rodino (D) Y 13 Steninski (D) Y 4 Thompson (D) Y 3 Auchincloss (R) N 8 Canfield (R) N 14 Dellay (R) N 6 Dwyer (R) N 5 Frelinghuysen (R) X 2 Vacancy †† 12 Kean (R) N 9 Osmer (R) N 7 Widnall (R) N 1 Wolverton (R) N NEW MEXICO AL Dempsey (D) N AL Vacancy † NEW YORK 30 O'Brien (D) N 3 Becker (R) N 37 Cole (R) N 2 Deraunian (R) N 26 Dooley (R) N 27 Gwinn (R) X 32 Kearney (R) N 38 Keating (R) N 33 Kilburn (R) N 40 Miller (R) N 39 Ostertag (R) N 42 Pillion (R) N 41 Radwan (R) N 43 Reed (R) N 35 Riehman (R) N 28 St. George (R) N 36 Taber (R) N 31 Taylor (R) N 1 Wainwright (R) N 29 Wharton (R) N 34 Williams (R) X New York City 8 Anfuso (D) Y 24 Buckley (D) ✓ 11 Celler (D) Y 7 Delaney (D) Y 23 Dollinger (D) Y 19 Farbatstein (D) Y 22 Healey (D) Y 6 Holtzman (D) ✓ 10 Kelly (D) Y 9 Keogh (D) Y 13 Multer (D) Y 16 Powell (D) Y 14 Rooney (D) Y 18 Santangelo (D) Y 20 Teller (D) Y 21 Zelenko (D) Y 5 Bosch (R) N 17 Coudert (R) N 12 Dorn (R) N 25 Fino (R) Y 4 Latham (R) N 15 Ray (R) N NORTH CAROLINA 9 Alexander (D) N 3 Barden (D) N 1 Bonner (D) Y 4 Cooley (D) X 6 Durham (D) ? 2 Fountain (D) Y 8 Kitchin (D) N 7 Lennon (D) Y	5 Scott (D) N 12 Shuford (D) Y 11 Whitener (D) Y 10 Jonas (R) N NORTH DAKOTA AL Burdick (R) Y AL Krueger (R) N OHIO 9 Ashley (D) Y 20 Feighan (D) Y 18 Hays (D) Y 19 Kirwan (D) Y 6 Polk (D) Y 21 Vanik (D) Y 14 Ayres (R) N 13 Baumhart (R) N 8 Betts (R) N 22 Bolton (R) N 16 Bow (R) N 7 Brown (R) N 5 Clevenger (R) N 11 Dennison (R) N 15 Henderson (R) X 2 Hess (R) N 10 Jenkins (R) N 4 McCulloch (R) N 17 McGregor (R) N 23 Minshall (R) N 3 Schenck (R) N 1 Scherer (R) X 12 Varys (R) N OKLAHOMA 3 Albert (D) Y 2 Edmondson (D) Y 5 Jarman (D) N 6 Morris (D) Y 4 Steed (D) Y 1 Belcher (R) N OREGON 3 Green (D) ✓ 4 Porter (D) Y 2 Ullman (D) Y 1 Norblad (R) N PENNSYLVANIA 25 Clark (D) Y 28 Eberharter (D) Y 11 Flood (D) Y 30 Holland (D) Y 21 Kelley (D) Y 26 Morgan (D) Y 14 Rhodes (D) Y 15 Walter (D) N 17 Bush (R) N 10 Carriagg (R) N 29 Corbett (R) N 8 Curtin (R) N 9 Dague (R) N 12 Fenton (R) N 27 Fulton (R) N 23 Gavin (R) N 7 James (R) N 24 Kearns (R) N 13 McConnell (R) N 16 Mumma (R) N 22 Saylor (R) N 18 Simpson (R) N 19 Stauffer (R) N 20 Van Zandt (R) N Philadelphia 1 Barrett (D) Y 3 Byrne (D) Y 4 Chudoff (D) Y 2 Granahan (D) Y 5 Green (D) ✓ 6 Scott (R) N RHODE ISLAND 2 Fogarty (D) Y 1 Forand (D) Y SOUTH CAROLINA 4 Ashmore (D) N 3 Dorn (D) N 5 Hemphill (D) N	6 McMillan (D) ? 2 Riley (D) N 1 Rivers (D) N SOUTH DAKOTA 1 McGovern (D) Y 2 Berry (R) N TENNESSEE 6 Bass (D) N 8 Cooper (D) Y 9 Davis (D) ? 4 Evins (D) Y 3 Frazier (D) Y 5 Loser (D) Y 7 Murray (D) N 2 Baker (R) N 1 Reece (R) N TEXAS 3 Beckworth (D) Y 2 Brooks (D) Y 17 Burleson (D) Y AL Dies (D) ✓ 7 Dowdy (D) Y 21 Fisher (D) ✓ 13 Ikard (D) Y 20 Kilday (D) Y 15 Kilgore (D) Y 19 Mahon (D) Y 1 Patman (D) Y 11 Poage (D) ? 4 Rayburn (D) - 18 Rogers (D) Y 16 Rutherford (D) Y 6 Teague (D) Y 8 Thomas (D) N 9 Thompson (D) Y 10 Thornberry (D) Y 12 Wright (D) Y 14 Young (D) Y 5 Alger (R) N UTAH 2 Dawson (R) N 1 Dixon (R) N VERMONT AL Prouty (R) N VIRGINIA 4 Abbitt (D) N 3 Gary (D) N 2 Hardy (D) Y 7 Harrison (D) Y 9 Jennings (D) Y 1 Robeson (D) N 8 Smith (D) N 5 Tuck (D) N 10 Brayhill (R) N 6 Poff (R) N WASHINGTON AL Magnuson (D) Y 4 Holmes (R) N 5 Moran (R) N 3 Mack (R) N 1 Pelly (R) N 6 Tollefson (R) N 2 Westland (R) N WEST VIRGINIA 3 Bailey (D) Y 6 Byrd (D) Y 5 Kee (D) Y 2 Staggers (D) Y 1 Moore (R) N 4 Neal (R) N WISCONSIN 9 Johnson (D) Y 5 Reuss (D) Y 4 Zablocki (D) Y 8 Byrnes (R) N 7 Laird (R) N 10 O'Konski (R) ✓ 1 Smith (R) N 2 Tewes (R) N 6 Van Pelt (R) N 3 Withrow (R) N WYOMING AL Thomson (R) N

†† T. Miller Hand died Dec. 26 following re-election Nov. 6.

CQ Senate Vote 14 through 16.

(No Congressional Record Roll - Call Vote Numbers.)

Senators Reject Move to Cut Small Business Taxes; Approve \$1.5 Billion Rivers, Harbors Authorization

14. HR 4090. Extend current 52 percent corporate income tax rate and certain excise taxes for 15 months, until June 30, 1958. Fulbright (D Ark.) amendment to aid small corporations by adjusting normal-tax and surtax rates (rather than extending the existing corporate rates) so as to reduce taxes of corporations earning less than \$225,000 annually and raise those above that figure. Rejected 33-52 (D 28-15; R 5-37), March 27, 1957. The President did not take a position on the amendment. (See story, p. 390)

15. S 497. River and Harbor, Beach Erosion Control and Flood Control Projects, 1957. Hruska (R Neb.) motion to recommit the bill to the Senate Public Works Committee with instructions to reduce the total authorization by at least \$350 million. Rejected 27-55 (D 5-37; R 22-18), March 28, 1957. (See story, p. 391)

16. S 497. Passage of the bill. Passed 42-22 (D 28-5; R 14-17), March 28, 1957. (See story, p. 391)

KEY

Y Record Vote For (yes).
✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.
- Not a Member when vote was taken.

N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

TOTAL				DEMOCRATIC				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	14	15	16	Vote No.	14	15	16	Vote No.	14	15	16
Yea	33	27	42	Yea	28	5	28	Yea	5	22	14
Nay	52	55	22	Nay	15	37	5	Nay	37	18	17

14 15 16				14 15 16				14 15 16				14 15 16			
ALABAMA				IOWA				NEBRASKA				RHODE ISLAND			
Hill (D)	Y	N	✓	Hickenlooper (R)	N	N	?	Curtis (R)	N	Y	N	Green (D)	N	N	Y
Sparkman (D)	Y	N	Y	Martin (R)	N	N	?	Hruska (R)	N	Y	N	Pastore (D)	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA				KANSAS				NEVADA				SOUTH CAROLINA			
Hayden (D)	Y	N	Y	Carlson (R)	N	Y	?	Bible (D)	Y	X	✓	Johnston (D)	✓	N	✓
Goldwater (R)	N	Y	?	Schoeppel (R)	?	Y	N	Malone (R)	X	N	Y	Thurmond (D)	Y	Y	N
ARKANSAS				KENTUCKY				NEW HAMPSHIRE				SOUTH DAKOTA			
Fulbright (D)	Y	N	Y	Cooper (R)	N	Y	N	Bridges (R)	N	Y	N	Case (R)	Y	N	Y
McClellan (D)	Y	N	Y	Morton (R)	N	Y	N	Colton (R)	Y	Y	N	Mundt (R)	Y	N	Y
CALIFORNIA				LOUISIANA				NEW JERSEY				TENNESSEE			
Knowland (R)	N	Y	N	Ellender (D)	N	N	Y	Case (R)	N	Y	N	Gore (D)	Y	N	Y
Kuchel (R)	N	N	Y	Long (D)	N	N	Y	Smith (R)	N	Y	X	Kefauver (D)	Y	N	✓
COLORADO				MAINE				NEW MEXICO				TEXAS			
Carroll (D)	Y	N	Y	Payne (R)	N	N	N	Anderson (D)	N	N	Y	Blackley (D)	?	?	?
Allott (R)	N	N	✓	Smith (R)	Y	Y	N	Chavez (D)	Y	N	Y	Johnson (D)	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT				MARYLAND				NEW YORK				UTAH			
Bush (R)	N	N	Y	Beall (R)	N	?	✓	Ives (R)	N	Y	X	Bennett (R)	N	✓	X
Purtell (R)	?	?	?	Butler (R)	N	?	?	Javits (R)	N	✓	X	Watkins (R)	N	Y	N
DELAWARE				MASSACHUSETTS				NORTH CAROLINA				VERMONT			
Frear (D)	N	N	N	Kennedy (D)	Y	Y	X	Ervin (D)	Y	N	Y	Aiken (R)	N	Y	Y
Williams (R)	N	Y	N	Saltonstall (R)	N	Y	N	Scott (D)	✓	N	Y	Flanders (R)	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA				MICHIGAN				NORTH DAKOTA				VIRGINIA			
Holland (D)	N	N	Y	McNamara (D)	Y	N	Y	Langer (R)	?	?	?	Byrd (D)	N	Y	N
Snethen (D)	N	N	✓	Potter (R)	N	N	Y	Young (R)	N	N	Y	Robertson (D)	N	✓	X
GEORGIA				MINNESOTA				OHIO				WASHINGTON			
Russell (D)	N	N	✓	Humphrey (D)	Y	N	Y	Lausche (D)	Y	Y	N	Jackson (D)	Y	N	Y
Talmadge (D)	?	?	?	Thye (R)	N	N	Y	Bricker (R)	N	Y	N	Magnuson (D)	Y	N	Y
IDAHO				MISSISSIPPI				OKLAHOMA				WEST VIRGINIA			
Church (D)	Y	N	Y	Eastland (D)	N	N	Y	Kerr (D)	N	N	Y	Neely (D)	✓	X	✓
Dworshak (R)	N	N	Y	Stennis (D)	N	N	Y	Monroney (D)	Y	N	Y	Ravenscroft (R)	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS				MISSOURI				OREGON				WISCONSIN			
Douglas (D)	Y	Y	N	Hennings (D)	✓	N	✓	Morse (D)	Y	X	✓	McCarthy (R)	✓	X	✓
Dirksen (R)	N	Y	N	Symington (D)	Y	X	✓	Neuberger (D)	Y	N	Y	Wiley (R)	N	N	Y
INDIANA				MONTANA				PENNSYLVANIA				WYOMING			
Capehart (R)	N	N	?	Mansfield (D)	Y	N	Y	Clark (D)	Y	N	Y	O'Mahoney (D)	Y	N	?
Jenner (R)	N	N	Y	Murray (D)	N	N	✓	Martin (R)	N	N	Y	Barrett (R)	N	Y	?

FISCAL 1958 BUDGET CUTTING

Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) March 21 offered proposals to cut the fiscal 1958 budget by \$6.5 billion. Byrd described the budget as "the worst yet" and said it was "dangerous in the extreme because it entrenched wasteful Federal spending and embarked on many new projects which will compel larger and larger budgets as the years go on." (Weekly Report, p. 375)

Byrd, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, proposed cutting funds for military and atomic programs by \$1.5 billion, foreign aid by \$2 billion and domestic programs by \$3 billion. Byrd March 27 called on President Eisenhower to submit a new reduced budget to meet public demands for economy.

The cut in military and atomic funds, Byrd said, would "not curtail any essential activity" but was based simply on "squeezing out waste." Defending his \$3 billion cut in domestic programs, Byrd said \$23.8 billion in new appropriations and \$24 billion in unexpended balances from prior appropriations would remain after the cut. He said "few people seem to realize that if we merely hold fiscal 1958 spending to...fiscal 1957 level of \$68.9 billion...a consequent surplus of \$4.7 billion would make possible a 15 percent cut in individual income tax."

Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif.) March 23 said "there will be room for personal income tax reductions" in 1958 "assuming...cuts" in the fiscal 1958 budget. Knowland said he "doubted that Congress would pass any further extension bills after this year to continue the Korean war and excise taxes." (Weekly Report, p. 389)

The House Republican Conference March 26 adopted a resolution requesting "a determined crusade of economy" and pledging "its best efforts to the reduction of Federal expenditures, the balancing of the budget, a payment on the national debt and the reduction of taxes as soon as practicable." House GOP Leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Mass.) said the Conference believed a tax cut would be possible and practical in 1958 if substantial budget and operating savings could be made at this time.

CONSUMER CREDIT STUDY

The Federal Reserve Board March 19 released a staff study on consumer installment credit. The study offered no conclusions about whether the Government should regulate down payments and maturities in peacetime but the Federal Reserve Board was expected to issue a recommendation based on the study.

The staff study said that a credit crash similar to that of 1929-32 was unlikely in the modern business structure, but "the possibility of an episode of drastic and spiraling liquidation should not be dismissed." The staff concluded that installment debt was among the "less stable kinds of credit" and, while not a primary cause of inflation or depression, could help destabilize the whole economy.

Eisenhower Meets Press

President Eisenhower March 27 told the sixth press conference of his second term that he did not believe a cut of up to \$5 billion could be made in the Administration's \$71.8 billion fiscal 1958 budget without giving up some essential domestic programs. As for foreign aid, said Mr. Eisenhower, no funds spent today were being spent more wisely for the future peace and prosperity of the world than those being put into the mutual security field.

He said there were some ways it might be possible to save money, and mentioned in this light spending in connection with the states and erasing the postal deficit by raising mail rates. He said no one would like to see a tax cut more than he would, but it was difficult to reduce Government spending without sacrificing what he regarded as essential programs. He specifically mentioned programs dealing with security and what he called human requirements such as veterans' benefits and school construction.

The President also said:

Legislation to free natural gas producers from Federal regulation was absolutely essential, but the Administration had no plans to send any new natural gas bill to Congress.

The Administration has completed a study on how to deal with cases of Presidential disability that soon would be sent to Congress.

He strongly upheld the right of Congress to investigate as the basis for legitimate legislation and shared the common reaction that when a man took the Fifth Amendment in refusing to testify there was something the witness did not want to tell.

BERMUDA CONFERENCE

Congressional leaders March 25 met with President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles for a briefing on the President's four-day Bermuda conference with British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan. Congressmen said they were assured no secret agreements were made at the March 21-24 talks. Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Texas) said the President made no requests for new legislation. Senate Republican Leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) said the 20 Congressmen attending the meeting showed no dissatisfaction with Bermuda conference agreements.

Sens. Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) and Thomas C. Hennings (D Mo.) said the possibility of supplying France with guided missiles was discussed, as a followup to the Bermuda agreement to supply them to Great Britain. White House Secretary James C. Hagerty said, however, such a program was "not under active consideration at the present time."

The decision to supply "certain guided missiles" to the British, with their atomic warheads retained by the United States for delivery only in event of war, was announced March 24 in an 11-point communique from Tucker's Town, Bermuda, where the government heads met.

Other announced agreements:

- Willingness of the U.S. to participate actively in the work of the Baghdad Pact Military Committee, if approved by the members of the defense alliance -- Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Pakistan and Great Britain.

- Intention to continue nuclear tests only within safe radiation limits.

- Willingness to permit limited observation of nuclear tests by the Soviet Union, on a reciprocal basis.

Recognition of importance of compliance "both in letter and in spirit" with the efforts of the United Nations and Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, to bring about a Middle East settlement.

President Eisenhower returned to Washington from Bermuda by plane March 24. His trip to the conference was a six-day cruise from March 14 to March 20, aboard a Navy warship.

Dulles March 26 told a news conference it seemed unprofitable to reach a formal agreement with the British at the Bermuda talks on a common policy toward the Middle East. He added that hope for such a policy was made more likely by the talks. Dulles denied there were any formal, written agreements reached at the conference. He said the only intelligence agreement or "understanding" had to do with military alert arrangements among Britain, Canada and the U.S. against a possible trans-polar attack by Russia.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

President Eisenhower sent the following nominations to the Senate for confirmation:

Charles E. Bohlen of the District of Columbia, a career diplomat, as Ambassador to the Philippines; March 25.

Katherine Brownell Oettinger of Massachusetts, a Republican, as Chief of Children's Bureau, Department of Health, Education and Welfare; March 25.

Gen. Nathan F. Twining, U.S. Air Force, as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; March 26.

Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, U.S. Navy, as Chief of Naval Operations, Department of Navy; March 26.

Donald A. Quarles of New Jersey, a Republican, as Deputy Secretary of Defense; March 26.

James H. Douglas of Illinois, as Secretary of Air Force; March 26.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Thomas S. Gates Jr. of Pennsylvania, a Republican, as Secretary of Navy; March 22.

Andrew H. Berding of Ohio, as an Assistant Secretary of State; March 22.

William H. Francis Jr. of Texas, a Republican, as an Assistant Secretary of Defense; March 22.

Edward F. Wilson of Illinois, a Republican, as an Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; March 26.

John A. Perkins of Delaware, an Independent, as Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; March 26.

Capitol Briefs

PRESIDENT REQUESTS ATOM AGENCY APPROVAL

President Eisenhower March 22 requested the Senate to ratify the charter of the International Atomic Energy Agency. In a special message, the President said: "I am satisfied that the security of the United States will not be endangered by materials made available to or through this agency. I should add that the United States is under no obligation to disclose secret information...."

PRESS COMMUNISTS

Federal District Court Judge Luther W. Youngdahl of Washington, D.C., March 25 ruled that the Senate Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee had jurisdiction to inquire into Communist infiltration into the field of mass communications. He said no question of freedom of the press as guaranteed by the First Amendment was involved in the 1956 hearings. Youngdahl's ruling was in connection with the trial of Seymour Peck, New York Times deskman, on contempt of Congress charges. Committee Chairman James O. Eastland (D Miss.) March 22 told the court the Subcommittee had no intention "to investigate the press". (1956 Almanac, p. 731)

DULLES ON EGYPT, ISRAEL

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles March 26 said he thought United Nations troops should be stationed on both sides of the Israel-Arab 1949 armistice line. Dulles also said the U.S. intended to establish its right of free passage through the Gulf of Aqaba, but has not yet decided when or how to do so. The U.S. will ask the United Nations to seek an advisory opinion from the World Court, he added. (Weekly Report, p. 272)

STATE LABOR POWERS

The Supreme Court March 25, in ruling 6-2 that states could not take over unfair labor practice cases simply because the National Labor Relations Board had declined to act, in effect created what the court said may be a "vast no-man's land subject to regulation by no agency or court." The majority invited Congressional action by saying that "Congress is free to change the situation...."

UNNAMED INFORMERS

The Supreme Court March 25, in a 6-1 decision, said: "Where the disclosure of an informer's identity...is relevant and helpful to the defense of an accused, or is essential to a fair determination of a cause, the privilege ... (of keeping the identity of an informer a secret) must give way. In these situations the trial court may require disclosure and, if the Government withholds the information, dismiss the action.... The problem is one that calls for balancing the public interest in protecting the flow of information against the individual's right to prepare his defense. Whether a proper balance renders nondisclosure erroneous must depend upon the particular circumstances of each case."



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT GAINS STATURE

The Vice Presidency under Richard M. Nixon has changed from a shelf to a stepping stone. President Eisenhower and Nixon himself share responsibility for the transformation. Mr. Eisenhower has:

- Assigned the Vice President new executive duties.
- Sent him around the world as a roving ambassador.
- Enlarged his role as an official entertainer.
- Welcomed the Vice President as the Republican party's chief campaigner.

Nixon has accepted the President's assignments eagerly and taken on others when possible. Nixon's performance shows he agrees with former President and Vice President Harry S. Truman about the Vice Presidency. Truman wrote: "The opportunities afforded by the Vice Presidency, particularly the presidency of the Senate, do not come -- they are there to be seized. The man who fills the office can choose to do little or he can do much. The Vice President's influence on legislation depends on his personality and ability, and especially the respect which he commands from the Senators. Here is one instance in which it is the man who makes the office, not the office the man."

Constitutional Duties

The Vice President has no constitutional duties except to preside over the Senate and cast the deciding vote in case of a tie vote in that chamber. John Adams, the first Vice President of the United States, said of the Vice Presidency: "My country has in its wisdom conceived for me the most insignificant office that ever the invention of man contrived or his imagination conceived." The extent of other than constitutional responsibilities is largely contingent upon the attitude of the President toward the Vice Presidency. President Eisenhower Feb. 6 said it was up to the President to fix the role any Vice President should play. "I believe that it is almost showing indifference to the welfare of the American people, unless you keep the Vice President aware of everything that is going on. (He should be)...in every important conference of Government, so that if the Grim Reaper would...remove me from this scene, he is ready to step in without any interruption...."

Describing his own attitude, Vice President Nixon Jan. 21, 1957, said: "...through these four years have evolved rather definite lines of responsibility. So I approach this next four years...knowing that I will be doing something more substantial than acting as a figure-head in presiding over the Senate. As a result of the President's decision in this matter of the Vice Presidency, the Vice President can make a policy-making contribution to the Administration." During Nixon's incumbency, the role of the Vice President has increased so much that Mr. Eisenhower once said, "Dick is the most valuable member of my team."

As president of the Senate, Nixon March 9, 1956, used his tie-breaking vote to eliminate 90 percent of parity price supports for millable wheat. If there should be a tie vote on which party should organize the Senate, Nixon voting with the Republicans could give his party control.

The Senate Jan. 4, 1957, tabled a motion to consider the adoption of rules for the Senate of the 85th Congress. During the debate, Nixon expressed an informal opinion that the 85th Congress Senate could not be bound involuntarily by a rule agreed to by a previous Senate. He said he regarded as unconstitutional the section of Senate Rule 22 banning any limitation of debate on proposals to change the Senate's rules.

New Executive Duties

President Eisenhower took unprecedented action shortly after he took office when he established the rule that the Vice President was to preside in his absence over meetings of the Cabinet and the National Security Council. Previously the Secretary of State had presided. The NSC, established in 1947, advises the President on integration of domestic, foreign and military policies relating to the national security so as to enable the military services and the other departments and agencies of the Government to cooperate more effectively in matters involving the national security. In 1949 Vice President Alben W. Barkley was made a statutory member of the NSC.

The President also appointed Nixon Chairman of the President's Committee on Government Contracts. Established in 1953, the Committee processes complaints of racial discrimination in plants awarded Government contracts. It also encourages the educational programs of various non-governmental groups dedicated to reducing racial discrimination in employment.

Nixon became the second Vice President to hold a top administrative job. The first, Henry A. Wallace, headed the Board of Economic Warfare and the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, 1941-43. He also served on the Advisory Committee on Atomic Energy. As chairman of the Board of Economic Warfare, Wallace had seven Cabinet members working under him.

Roving Ambassador

Travelling as President Eisenhower's diplomatic representative, Nixon has covered more than 114,250 miles. At the President's request, Nixon visited:

1953 -- Korea, Indochina, Burma, New Zealand, Australia, Singapore, Formosa, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Hong Kong, Japan, Indonesia, Philippines, Iran, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Libya.

1955 -- Central America.

1956 -- Philippines, Brazil, Austria.

1957 -- Morocco, Ghana, Liberia, Uganda, Ethiopia, Tunisia, Libya, Sudan, Italy.

(Continued on Page 400)

NIXON'S VOTES AS A MEMBER OF CONGRESS COMPARED . . .

The chart on the next page summarizes the record of various Republican leaders on major roll calls from 1947-52 while Vice President Richard M. Nixon was in Congress. Those surveyed: Nixon, Sens. Styles Bridges (N.H.), Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.), William F. Knowland (Calif.) and Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.); Reps. Charles Halleck (Ind.) and Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Mass.); former Rep. Christian A. Herter (Mass. 1943-53); former Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (Mass. 1937-44; 1947-53). Symbols used in the chart:

- Y Record vote FOR.
- N Record vote AGAINST.
- ✓ Paired, announced or CQ Poll FOR.
- X Paired, announced or CQ Poll AGAINST.
- ? Not recorded.
- Not a member at time vote was taken.
- † Speaker of the House.
- * House vote only.
- ** Senate vote only.

Fuller explanations of the votes, party breakdowns follow:

Agriculture

1952 -- Continue farm price supports at 90 percent of parity on basic crops. House passed, 207-121 (D 133-35; R 74-85).
 1950 -- Increase Commodity Credit Corp. borrowing authority from \$4.75 billion to \$6.75 billion. Senate agreed to, 35-35 (D 35-3; R 0-32); House agreed to, 235-81 (D 175-7; R 59-74).
 1949 -- Peg farm price supports at 90 percent of parity. Senate rejected, 26-45 (D 18-23; R 8-22).

Business, Industry

1950 -- Natural gas bill. Senate passed, 44-38 (D 28-16; R 16-22); House passed, 176-174 (D 97-116; R 79-57).
 1950 -- Kill basing point bill. Under the basing point system, the price to the consumer of a product equals mill price plus rail freight from the nearest established basing point -- regardless from where or how the goods actually are shipped. The bill would legalize manufacturers' use of certain basing point practices, providing there was no conspiracy between manufacturers to fix prices. House rejected, 175-204 (D 154-72; R 20-132).
 1950 -- Legalize basing points. Senate agreed to, 43-27 (D 13-25; R 30-2).
 1948 -- Suspend application of antitrust laws to carrier agreements. The bill would aid the railroads in rate-determination agreements. Passage over Truman veto. Senate passed, 63-25 (D 16-22; R 47-3); House passed, 297-102 (D 69-96; R 228-4).

Civil Rights, Internal Security

1950 -- Internal Security Act: subversive activities control. Passage over Truman veto. Senate passed, 57-10 (D 26-10; R 31-0); House passed, 286-48 (D 160-45; R 126-2).
 1948 -- Mundt-Nixon anti-subversive bill to require registration of all Communist-front organizations, party members. House passed, 319-58 (D 104-48; R 215-8).
 1947 -- Anti-poll tax. House passed, 290-112 (D 73-98; R 216-14).

Defense

1951 -- Kill Universal Military Training. Senate rejected, 20-68 (D 2-44; R 18-24); House rejected, 121-296 (D 22-201; R 99-94).
 1948 -- Peacetime draft. Senate passed, 78-10 (D 41-2; R 37-8); House passed, 282-131 (D 144-31; R 138-98).

Foreign Policy

1952 -- McCarran-Walter Immigration Act to tighten citizenship requirements and retain 1924 quota formula. Passage over Truman veto. Senate passed, 57-26 (D 25-18; R 32-8); House passed, 278-113 (D 107-90; R 170-23).

1951 -- Cut European economic aid. Senate agreed to, 36-34 (D 10-29; R 26-5); House agreed to, 186-177 (D 37-162; R 149-14).
 1950 -- Shelve Point IV aid to underdeveloped areas. Senate rejected, 33-41 (D 5-36; R 28-5); House rejected, 150-220 (D 31-191; R 118-29).
 1950 -- Korean aid. House rejected, 191-192 (D 170-61; R 21-130).
 1949 -- Military aid to NATO. Senate passed, 55-24 (D 36-10; R 19-14); House passed, 238-122 (D 187-27; R 51-94).
 1949 -- Extend trade agreements without "peril points." Peril points would set floors for tariff reductions, rather than basing them on the merits of reciprocal trade agreements. Senate passed, 62-19 (D 47-1; R 15-18); House passed, 319-69 (D 234-6; R 84-63).
 1949 -- North Atlantic Pact. Senate adopted, 82-13 (D 50-2; R 32-11).
 1949 -- Korean aid. Senate passed, 48-13 (D 27-7; R 21-6).
 1948 -- European Recovery Plan. Senate passed, 69-17 (D 38-4; R 31-13); House passed, 329-74 (D 158-11; R 171-61).
 1948 -- Extend trade agreements with "peril points." Senate passed, 70-18 (D 23-17; R 47-1); House passed, 234-149 (D 16-142; R 218-5).
 1947 -- Greek-Turkish aid. Senate passed, 67-23 (D 32-7; R 35-16); House passed, 287-108 (D 160-13; R 127-94).

Health, Education, Welfare

1950 -- Bar direct loans to housing cooperatives. Senate agreed to, 43-38 (D 13-32; R 30-6); House agreed to, 218-155 (D 81-141; R 137-13).
 1949 -- Federal aid to education. Senate passed, 58-15 (D 36-3; R 22-12).
 1949 -- Five-year housing program: slum clearance and redevelopment. Senate passed, 57-13 (D 33-2; R 24-11); House passed, 227-186 (D 192-55; R 34-131).
 1948 -- School aid in defense areas. House passed, 325-48 (D 155-0; R 168-48).

Labor

1952 -- Invoke injunction in steel strike: opposed to President Truman seizing steel industry and adjusting wages instead of using the Taft-Hartley Act. Senate agreed to, 49-30 (D 18-27; R 31-3); House agreed to, 228-164 (D 82-117; R 145-47).
 1947 -- Taft-Hartley Labor-Management Act. Passage over Truman veto. Senate passed, 68-25 (D 20-22; R 48-3); House passed, 331-83 (D 106-71; R 225-11).

Power, Conservation

1952 -- Cut TVA funds. Senate rejected, 31-36 (D 6-30; R 25-6); House agreed to, 199-159 (D 44-142; R 154-17).
 1950 -- River, harbor, flood control program. Senate agreed to, 44-24 (D 28-6; R 16-18); House agreed to, 210-137 (D 141-57; R 68-80).
 1948 -- TVA steam plant. Senate adopted 45-37 (D 35-3; R 10-34); House rejected, 152-192 (D 134-5; R 16-187).

Taxes, Economic Policy

1952 -- End wage and price controls. Senate rejected, 18-52 (D 2-40; R 16-12).
 1951 -- Wartime general tax increase. Senate passed, 57-19 (D 38-5; R 19-14); House agreed to, 185-160 (D 147-34; R 37-126).
 1950 -- Across-the-board cut in Federal spending excluding defense items. Senate agreed to, 55-31 (D 19-29; R 36-2); House agreed to, 273-113 (D 116-111; R 157-1).
 1948 -- GOP income tax reduction. Passage over Truman veto. Senate passed, 77-10 (D 27-10; R 50-0); House passed, 311-88 (D 82-84; R 229-2).
 1948 -- Tighten credit: anti-inflation bill restoring wartime curbs on time-payment buying and raising Federal Reserve Bank reserves. House passed, 264-97 (D 51-92; R 213-3).
 1948 -- Grant President standby rationing and price-wage control powers. Senate rejected, 33-53 (D 32-6; R 1-47).

... WITH THOSE OF 8 OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS

Major Votes

AGRICULTURE

- 1952 -- Continue price supports at 90 percent of parity on basic farm crops.
 1950 -- Increase CCC borrowing authority.
 1949 -- Peg farm price supports at 90 percent of parity.

BUSINESS, INDUSTRY

- 1950 -- Natural gas bill.
 1950 -- Kill basing point bill.
 1950 -- Legalize basing points.
 1948 -- Suspend application of antitrust laws to carrier agreements

CIVIL RIGHTS, INTERNAL SECURITY

- 1950 -- Internal Security Act.
 1948 -- Mundt-Nixon anti-subversive bill.
 1947 -- Anti-poll tax.

DEFENSE

- 1951 -- Kill Universal Military Training.
 1948 -- Peacetime military draft.

FOREIGN POLICY

- 1952 -- McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.
 1951 -- Cut European economic aid
 1950 -- Shelve Point IV aid to underdeveloped areas.
 1950 -- Korean aid.
 1949 -- Military aid to NATO.
 1949 -- Extend trade agreements without "peril points."
 1949 -- North Atlantic Pact.
 1949 -- Korean aid.
 1948 -- European Recovery Plan.
 1948 -- Extend trade agreements with "peril points."
 1947 -- Greek-Turkish aid.

HEALTH, EDUCATION, WELFARE

- 1950 -- Bar direct loans to housing cooperatives.
 1949 -- Five-year housing program.
 1949 -- Federal aid to education.
 1948 -- School aid in defense areas.

LABOR

- 1952 -- Invoke injunction in steel strike.
 1947 -- Taft-Hartley Act.

POWER, CONSERVATION

- 1952 -- Cut TVA funds.
 1950 -- River, harbor, flood control program.
 1948 -- TVA steam plant.

TAXES, ECONOMIC POLICY

- 1952 -- End wage and price controls.
 1951 -- Wartime general tax increase.
 1950 -- Across-the-board cut in Federal spending.
 1948 -- GOP income tax reduction.
 1948 -- Tighten credit.
 1948 -- Grant President standby rationing and price-wage control powers.

	Nixon	Bridges	Dirksen	Halleck	Herter	Knowland	Lodge	Marlin	Saltonstall
1952 -- Continue price supports at 90 percent of parity on basic farm crops.	*	*	*	Y	?	*	*	?	*
1950 -- Increase CCC borrowing authority.	? **	N X	- **	Y **	N **	N N	N N	Y **	N N
1949 -- Peg farm price supports at 90 percent of parity.									
1950 -- Natural gas bill.	?	Y	-	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
1950 -- Kill basing point bill.	N	*	-	N	N	*	*	N	*
1950 -- Legalize basing points.	**	Y	-	**	**	Y	?	**	✓
1948 -- Suspend application of antitrust laws to carrier agreements	Y	Y	Y	Y	✓	Y	Y	†	Y
1950 -- Internal Security Act.	Y	✓	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1948 -- Mundt-Nixon anti-subversive bill.	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	*	*	†	*
1947 -- Anti-poll tax.	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	*	*	†	*
1951 -- Kill Universal Military Training.	N	X	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
1948 -- Peacetime military draft.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	✓	†	Y
1952 -- McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	X	Y	N
1951 -- Cut European economic aid	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	?	X
1950 -- Shelve Point IV aid to underdeveloped areas.	?	Y	-	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1950 -- Korean aid.	N	*	-	N	Y	*	*	N	*
1949 -- Military aid to NATO.	Y	Y	-	✓	Y	Y	✓	Y	Y
1949 -- Extend trade agreements without "peril points."	Y	Y	-	?	Y	N	✓	Y	Y
1949 -- North Atlantic Pact.	**	Y	-	**	**	Y	Y	**	Y
1949 -- Korean aid.	**	?	-	**	**	Y	Y	**	Y
1948 -- European Recovery Plan.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	†	Y
1948 -- Extend trade agreements with "peril points."	Y	Y	Y	✓	Y	Y	Y	†	Y
1947 -- Greek-Turkish aid.	Y	Y	✓	Y	Y	Y	Y	†	Y
1950 -- Bar direct loans to housing cooperatives.	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1949 -- Five-year housing program.	N	Y	-	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
1949 -- Federal aid to education.	**	N	-	**	**	Y	Y	**	Y
1948 -- School aid in defense areas.	?	*	Y	Y	?	*	*	†	*
1952 -- Invoke injunction in steel strike.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	✓	Y	Y
1947 -- Taft-Hartley Act.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	†	Y
1952 -- Cut TVA funds.	Y	Y	Y	✓	✓	?	Y	Y	Y
1950 -- River, harbor, flood control program.	?	N	-	N	N	N	N	N	N
1948 -- TVA steam plant.	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	†	N
1952 -- End wage and price controls.	N	Y	Y	**	**	✓	X	**	N
1951 -- Wartime general tax increase.	Y	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
1950 -- Across-the-board cut in Federal spending.	?	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1948 -- GOP income tax reduction.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	†	Y
1948 -- Tighten credit.	Y	*	?	Y	Y	*	*	†	*
1948 -- Grant President standby rationing and price-wage control powers.	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	**	N

(Continued from Page 397)

Party Campaigner

As the chief campaigner of the Republican party, Nixon travelled 110,300 miles in three election campaigns. Spearheading the 1954 Congressional election campaign, Nixon visited 95 cities in 30 states during a 48-day period, won the praise of President Eisenhower for carrying a "back-breaking load."

Policy Speaker

Nixon Dec. 6, 1956, in New York City, delivered a speech billed as a major foreign policy talk. The speech reviewed events of the prior six weeks in the Middle East, Europe and the United Nations and explained the policy behind the United States' position. Presidential Press Secretary James C. Hagerty said Mr. Eisenhower had not seen the text of the speech but that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was "conversant" with the theme Nixon intended to pursue. Hagerty said "certainly" Nixon was speaking for the Eisenhower Administration.

Entertaining Dignitaries

Vice President Nixon has entertained about 22 visiting statesmen both on his own behalf and for President Eisenhower. The President's 1955 heart attack and 1956 ileitis operation led to Nixon assuming several of the ceremonial, social and other public duties of the President. One of the few times the President, rather than the Vice President, attended the arrival of a visiting statesman was January 30, 1957, when President Eisenhower personally greeted King Saud of Arabia at Washington National Airport.

Biography

Born in Yorba Linda, Calif., Jan. 9, 1913; father ran combination store and gasoline station; public school education; was graduated from Whittier (California) College with an A.B. degree in 1934; then to Duke University law school, receiving LL.B. degree in 1937; practiced law in Whittier, 1937-42; attorney in Office of Emergency Management, Washington, D.C., January to August, 1942; served in Navy as an aviation ground officer in Pacific from August, 1942 to January, 1946; achieved rank of lieutenant commander; met commercial subjects teacher, Patricia Ryan, in 1939 while trying out for an amateur play; married her in 1940; they have two daughters, Patricia and Julie; elected to 80th Congress Nov. 5, 1946; reelected to 81st Congress Nov. 2, 1948; elected U.S. Senator from California Nov. 7, 1950, for term starting Jan. 3, 1951; elected Vice President Nov. 4, 1952, for term beginning Jan. 20, 1953; reelected Nov. 6, 1956, for term beginning Jan. 20, 1957; is Quaker; in good health; likes Mexican dishes; plays piano occasionally; fist-pounding speaker.

Political Rise

● **START** -- In 1946 while in Baltimore on legal business for the Navy, Lt. Commander Nixon received a call from Herman Perry, California banker on a 100-member citizens committee searching for a Republican

nominee to oppose Rep. Jerry Voorhis in California's 12th District. Voorhis, a New Deal Democrat, had served since 1937. "Are you a Republican?" Perry asked Nixon. "I guess so," Nixon said, "I voted for Dewey last time." Nixon flew to California to be interviewed by the committee and won its support for the nomination.

● **ELECTED REPRESENTATIVE** -- Nov. 5, 1946, Nixon beat Voorhis 65,586 to 49,994. Nixon campaigned under the slogan "A Vote for Nixon is a vote against the PAC" (Political Action Committee of the CIO). He accused Voorhis of being soft on Communism.

● **REELECTED REPRESENTATIVE** -- Nov. 2, 1948, Nixon was reelected to the House with 141,509 votes. He appeared on both the Republican and Democratic ballots under California's cross-filing system.

● **ELECTED SENATOR** -- Nov. 7, 1950, Nixon beat Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D 1945-51) 2,183,454 to 1,502,507 votes. Core of his campaign was a "pink sheet" that said in part: "Many persons have requested a comparison of the voting records of Congresswoman Helen Douglas and the notorious Communist party liner, Congressman Vito Marcantonio of New York. Mrs. Douglas and Marcantonio have been Members of Congress together since Jan. 1, 1945. During that period, Mrs. Douglas voted the same as Marcantonio 354 times.... Would California send Marcantonio to the United States Senate?"

● **VICE PRESIDENCY** -- July 11, 1952, Nixon was nominated GOP Vice Presidential candidate by acclamation. He was elected Nov. 4, 1952 on the ticket with President Eisenhower, reelected on the same ticket in 1956.

Congressional Record

Nixon's first committee assignments were the House Education and Labor and the Un-American Activities Committees. In 1948, he also served on a Select Committee on Foreign Aid. In 1951 when he took office as a Senator, Nixon was named to the Labor and Public Welfare, and Expenditures in Executive Departments Committees.

Nixon won national recognition in the Chambers-Hiss hearings before the House Un-American Activities Committee. He believed Whittaker Chambers was telling the truth and was credited with forcing Alger Hiss to admit he had met Chambers before the hearings. Hiss was later convicted of perjury and jailed.

Nixon also played prominent roles in investigations of the Internal Revenue Bureau, Reconstruction Finance Corp. and the Amerasia case.

For More Details

For review of Nixon's record and stands, 1956 Weekly Report, p. 1017; for texts of campaign speeches, 1956 Weekly Report, p. 1142, 1178, 1199, 1227, 1259, 1292; for text of Nixon's Anglo-American policy speech, 1956 Weekly Report, p. 1434; for text of Nixon's opinion on the constitutional question involved in a Senate rules change, 1957 Weekly Report, p. 38.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS

Keynoting the opening of a three-day meeting of the national committee of the Young Democratic Clubs of America in Washington, D.C., Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) March 22 called on young Democrats to prepare themselves to cope with future social and economic problems, including the "size of the industrial unit and economic power which it represents."

Kefauver said "We must study most intensively the necessity for increase in business size to accommodate the problems of the America of tomorrow," and called for intensive study of the "techniques of Government control. It has not been possible to prevent existing giant corporations from becoming monopolistic. ...Either the America of tomorrow does not require such combines or...if it does, they...must be controlled in the public interest...."

The Tennessee Senator, referring to the recent Bermuda conference between President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, said: "This meeting, concerned as it is with the eruptions of the Middle East, with the plaguing questions of the Far East, with renewed understandings between two old friends,...presents in capsule form the concerns of the world. It also emphasizes how little understanding really exists of the new world order -- how little understanding there is of what is to replace the age of imperialism and colonialism, of how the new nations, bursting with a sense of nationalism, are to live together."

Rep. Frank M. Coffin (D Maine) Feb. 23 warned against overdoing economy in Government. "Simply to save money by not doing the job is merely to substitute human cost for financial cost. True economy means doing the job that must be done at the lowest cost."

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D Wash.) said the Eisenhower Administration's "Modern Republicanism" was an idea that "bloomed on Madison Avenue and withered in the White House." Jackson accused the Republicans of taking over and seeking credit for Government programs started by President Roosevelt. "After 20 years," he said, Republicans "have learned something. Republicans now are for housing -- a little; for social security -- some; for public power -- barely; for foreign aid -- maybe."

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) charged "Modern Republicanism" had "feeble vision" on domestic policy, "blindness" on international policy. Humphrey said the Eisenhower Administration "belatedly recognizes there are complex problems like resettlement of Arab refugees to be solved" before Middle East tensions can be eased. "Belatedly," he added, "we are apparently convinced that we should at last creep, via the back door, into the (Baghdad Pact) alliance we proposed, then almost let founder."

State Roundup

CONNECTICUT -- Danbury Mayor John A. Define Jr. March 25 led a Democratic sweep of the biennial city election. Define, 32, defeated Evo J. Butera (R) by a vote of 6,145 to 3,315. Democrats also kept control of the common council by electing all four aldermen and eight councilmen.

ILLINOIS -- Gov. William G. Stratton (R) March 22 called for the resignation of Charles J. Fleck, Cook County public administrator, who managed Stratton's 1952 gubernatorial campaign. Fleck, a Stratton appointee, and six others March 22 were reported named by a grand jury in true bills accusing them of conspiring to commit perjury and inducing perjury.

MASSACHUSETTS -- Rep. Donald W. Nicholson (R) March 19 announced he would not seek reelection for a seventh term for Massachusetts' 9th District. Four Republicans named probable candidates for the seat: Charles J. Gabriel, member of the executive council; Hastings Keith, former state senator, and state Reps. Allan F. Jones and Nathaniel Tilden. Keith gave up his seat in the state senate to oppose Nicholson in the 1956 Congressional primary.

NEBRASKA -- The first of six regional Republican conferences to kick off the 1958 election campaign will be held at Omaha April 11-13. GOP national, White House and other officials will attend. States participating will be Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Minnesota. (Weekly Report, p. 343)

NEVADA -- The state senate March 19 sustained by an 11-6 vote a gubernatorial veto on a bill designed to reduce the effective powers of the Nevada Tax Commission, responsible for policing the state's legal gambling. The bill would have given gamblers the right of court injunctions and reviews of tax commission orders, a prerogative not granted under the current gambling law.

NEW YORK -- Rep. Paul A. Fino (R), 25th District, March 19 threw his support behind Herman Winner for election as Bronx County Republican leader. John T. Meehan, public administrator of the Bronx, serving by appointment of a Democratic surrogate, is regarded as Winner's most likely opponent.... John A. Roosevelt and other Eisenhower Republicans March 20 asked the Appellate Division to overrule a State Supreme Court finding that barred them from organizing as the Metropolitan Republican Club. (Weekly Report, p. 343).... The New York Young Democratic Club March 27 elected attorney Robert J. Levinsohn as president for 1957-58, succeeding Joseph B. Rosenblatt.

ELECTION COULD INFLUENCE SENATE CONTROL

Texas voters will go to the polls Tuesday, April 2, in a special election to fill the unexpired term of Price Daniel (D), who resigned Jan. 15 to become governor of Texas. William A. Blakley (D), appointed Jan. 15 by outgoing Gov. Allan Shivers (D) as interim Senator, is not a candidate in the special election. Daniel's term would have expired in 1959, so Texas will elect a full-term Senator in November, 1958. There is unusual interest in the special election because of its possible influence on control of the Senate (see box).

Texas law makes no provision for a primary or a run-off in special elections, and sets the filing fee at only \$50. Anticipating a large field of candidates and a possible split in the Democratic vote, Daniel and the State Democratic Central Committee endorsed a move in the state legislature to provide for a runoff election between the two high men in the April 2 voting. But this measure, and another bill to continue Blakley in office through 1958, failed to pass the State Senate. (Weekly Report, p. 315)

When the filings closed March 2, 20 Democrats and two Republicans had entered the race. They will be listed on the ballot alphabetically and without party designation. The individual who receives the largest number of votes will be elected Senator, no matter what proportion of the total vote he obtains.

Large Vote Seen

Indications point to a record off-year turnout of one million voters or more. Estimates of the number of eligible voters range as high as 1,800,000. Poll tax payments in the major cities exceeded expectations. Dallas was off only 10 percent from its 1956 record, while Harris County (Houston), which normally casts about 15 percent of the statewide vote, exceeded its 1956 sign-up. Local political observers estimate that with the large field of candidates, anyone who can win one-third of the total vote can be elected.

The 22 candidates fall roughly into three groups: three front-runners, two Democrats and a Republican; three other Democrats expected to draw sizable votes, but long-shots for victory; 16 minor candidates, who individually will draw only friends-and-neighbors' votes but whose total effect may be to deny 10 percent or more of the ballots to the leading candidates. The front-runners are:

- RALPH YARBOROUGH (D) -- 53-year-old Austin attorney identified with the "liberal-loyalist" group of Texas Democrats who campaigned for the national Democratic ticket in 1952 and 1956 while Shivers led "conservative" Democrats into the Eisenhower camp. Yarborough is also classified as a "moderate" on the racial integration question. In this campaign he has advocated an increase in the Federal personal income tax exemption from \$600 to \$800 and a 50 percent cut in foreign aid to finance additional assistance to drought areas. A one-time ally of House Speaker Sam Rayburn, Yarborough and Rayburn quarreled in 1956 over control of the Texas Democratic organization.

Texas and Senate Control

With one major Republican candidate, Thad Hutcheson, pitted against six serious Democratic contenders in the April 2 special election, observers see a real possibility normally Democratic Texas may send a Republican to the Senate. Election of a Republican would bring the Senate's party division to 48-48, opening the way for the Republican party to take control of the Senate. Such mid-session change in party control would be unprecedented, but Senate Minority Leader William F. Knowland (R Calif.) Jan. 28 said Republicans would try to take over if Hutcheson wins. A 48-48 split would leave the deciding vote to Vice President Richard M. Nixon, who would throw the balance to the GOP. This strategy would depend on the recovery of Sen. William Langer (R N.D.), recuperating from pleurisy and pneumonia at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

A switch in Senate control would transfer committee chairmanships to the Republicans. Among the major changes: Appropriations, Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) to Styles Bridges (R N.H.); Armed Services, Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) to Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.); Finance, Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) to Edward Martin (R Pa.); Foreign Relations, Theodore Francis Green (D R.I.) to Alexander Wiley (R Wis.); Government Operations, John L. McClellan (D Ark.) to Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.); Judiciary, James O. Eastland (D Miss.) to William Langer (R N.D.).

Yarborough, a veteran campaigner, was elected district judge of Travis County but failed in three campaigns for governor against Shivers in 1952 and 1954 and against Daniel in 1956. In these campaigns, however, he showed increasing vote-pulling power. In the run-off against Daniel Aug. 25, 1956, he lost by only 3,547 votes, 698,125 to 694,578. He has built a strong personal following among labor union members, minority groups, city liberals, intellectuals and traditional farm Democrats. He entered the Senate campaign with a stronger organization than any of his rivals, and his backers claim he can win the special election if he holds just half the votes he received against Daniel last August. His position at the very bottom of the ballot and the publicity he has received in past campaigns may help him in this race.

- REP. MARTIN DIES (D) -- 56-year-old Lufkin legislator. Dies has described himself in this campaign as the "only conservative candidate who has a chance to win." His candidacy, he says, offers voters a chance to endorse "legislative experience, preservation of states rights, economy in government and continued opposition to Communism.... Texas has a choice between my 18 years of experience in Congress and an oddly assorted field of candidates who do not have one day of legislative experience among them."

Dies' Congressional Record

In the 84th Congress, Dies supported President Eisenhower's stand on 44 percent of the roll calls, opposed it on 52 percent. In 1956, he voted against flexible farm price supports, against Federal aid to school construction, against the foreign aid appropriation and against the Administration civil rights bill. He was one of five Texas Representatives who signed the "Southern Manifesto" criticizing the Supreme Court's school desegregation decision. Dies represented his East Texas district in the House from 1931 to 1945, when he retired to practice law. He gained his greatest fame as the first chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee. In 1952, he won election as Representative-At-Large, a post he won again in 1954 and 1956, the last time rolling up 1,437,850 votes against an unknown, third-party candidate -- about 400,000 more than President Eisenhower received against Adlai E. Stevenson.

Dies entered another special Senate election in 1941 and finished fourth in a field of 29 that was led by W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel. There are differing views on whether Dies' political star is higher or lower than it was 16 years ago. But his is a familiar name to all Texas voters and he has the bulk of the newspaper support in this race.

• **THAD HUTCHESON (R)** -- 41-year-old Houston attorney who has described himself as a "conservative, states rights, Ike-admiring" Texan. He received the President's personal endorsement during a visit to Washington Jan. 28 "as an exponent of the political philosophy in which the President himself believes." Hutcheson has pledged to "support the President on all issues that I feel are good for Texas and the country" but has specified two areas of disagreement during the campaign. "I'm more conservative than the Administration" on foreign aid, he said. "I believe it should be a loan, rather than a donation." He also opposed Federal aid to education, expressing the fear that it would necessarily involve Federal control.

Hutcheson is a member of a family long active in Houston politics. His grandfather, Joseph C. Hutcheson, was a Democratic Representative in Congress from 1893-97. Hutcheson himself switched to the Republican party after service as a Navy officer in World War II. He served on the platform committee at the 1956 Republican convention and is credited with helping draft the compromise civil rights plank acceptable to both southern and northern members of the party. He has appeared before Negro audiences during the campaign and described himself as a "moderate" on the segregation question. This is his first try for public office.

Hutcheson's hopes rest on the yet-to-be-tested proposition that large numbers of Texans who gave the state's electoral votes to President Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956 are ready to vote for a Republican Senator. In November 1956, William Bryant, a Republican candidate for governor against Daniel, received 261,283 votes on the ticket with Mr. Eisenhower but without any personal campaigning. Hutcheson has predicted he will win the Senate seat by gaining 300,000 of the million votes he expects to be cast.

Hutcheson has been promised all the help the GOP National Committee can "properly and legally" give. He probably can look for a large vote from Dallas, which elected Republican Rep. Bruce R. Alger to Congress in 1954 and 1956, the latter time with 102,380 votes. Hutcheson should also draw support in his home city of Houston and in traditionally Republican German communities in South and West Texas.

Probably the biggest drawbacks facing Hutcheson's bid are the relative unfamiliarity of his name, the undetermined strength of traditional Democratic leanings and the tremendous personal prestige of Lyndon Johnson (D Texas), whose position as Senate Majority Leader would be threatened by Hutcheson's victory. Johnson has not indicated which of the Democrats he prefers, but has expressed "confidence" a Democrat will win.

Defeat of the run-off election bill in the state senate was hailed by both Hutcheson and Yarborough. Hutcheson had denounced the measure as "unprincipled and illegal," said it was advocated by Democrats who feared the growth of a two-party system in Texas. Yarborough supporters claimed the bill was aimed at their candidate and opposed its endorsement by the state Democratic committee.

Other Candidates

Behind the front-runners are three Democrats who could influence the outcome by cutting into the voting strength of the leading candidates:

• **SEARCY BRACEWELL** -- Houston attorney and state senator. Bracewell is a conservative Democrat who supported Mr. Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956. He has pledged to vote with the Democrats on organization of the Senate, but added he would not hesitate to cross party lines on legislative matters. Bracewell also comes from a family long prominent in Houston politics and has 10 years' experience in the Texas legislature. He has been campaigning vigorously, is expected to draw substantial support in his home city of Houston, probably to the detriment of Dies and Hutcheson. His statewide appeal is untested.

• **JAMES P. HART** -- Austin attorney. Hart is a highly-respected, "moderate" Democrat who has largely avoided the factionalism that has marked Texas Democratic politics. Hart was appointed, then elected to the Texas Supreme Court. Later he was named chancellor of the University of Texas. He has a personal following among attorneys and alumni of the state university, but is rated a novice in popular campaigning. Hart is likened to Yarborough in many of his views and Texas political observers believe his main influence on the election may be to cut into Yarborough's strength among city intellectuals and liberals.

• **JOHN C. WHITE** of Wichita Falls -- State commissioner of agriculture. White, only 32, has been agriculture commissioner since he was 26. He is identified with the "liberal-loyalist" wing of the party, as is Yarborough, and declined to cross-file in the Republican column in his previous statewide races. A late entrant in the Senate race, White has pitched his campaign largely on criticism of the Administration farm program. His candidacy has been rated a serious threat to Yarborough's traditional strength among rural Democratic loyalists.

The other candidates: Elmer Adams, Dallas life insurance executive; H.J. Antoine Sr., Bastrop realtor and the second Republican; the Rev. M.T. Banks, Beaumont Negro evangelist; Jacob Bergolofsky, Wichita Falls; John C. Burns, Deer Park clerk; Frank G. Cortez, San Antonio mortician; J. C. Courtney, Dallas industrial consultant; R.W. (Waire) Currin, Sulphur Springs farmer; C.O. Foerster Jr., Elsa horticulturist; Curtis Ford, Corpus Christi shoe manufacturer; Ralph W. Hammonds, Houston auditor; Charles W. (Jack) Hill, Fort Worth contractor; Walter S. McNutt, Jefferson College administrator; Clyde R. Orms, Dallas businessman; J. Perrin Willis, Rusk agricultural economist; Hugh Wilson, Port Arthur oil technician.

INCOME TAX REPEAL

A joint resolution (H J Res 232) sponsored by Rep. Clare Hoffman (R Mich.) to repeal the 16th Amendment permitting the Federal income tax is being backed by a Los Angeles, Calif., group called the Organization to Repeal Federal Income Taxes. It also campaigns for a reduction in Federal spending, saying this would eliminate the need for the income tax.

Paul K. Morgenthauer, a retired businessman, is vice president and general manager of ORFIT. While declining to give his group's current membership, he said ORFIT hoped to gain five million members over the next four years. To gain members, Morgenthauer said the organization, founded in 1953 by actor Charles Coburn, was requesting persons endorsing its aims to submit the names of six others who also might be interested.

Morgenthauer estimated it would cost ORFIT \$25 million to attain its goal. He said none of the persons connected with the group received any compensation.

Among ORFIT's members are Clarence Manion, former Utah Gov. J. Bracken Lee (R) and retired Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer. Lee March 12 was named chairman of For America, a group organized in 1954 to fight "super-internationalism." Manion, former dean of the Notre Dame law school, is vice chairman of For America and chairman of the Interim Committee for Independent Political Action. (Weekly Report, p. 343)

JEWISH WOMEN'S CONVENTION

The National Council of Jewish Women held its 32nd biennial convention in Washington March 17-22. Following is a profile of the Council, along with policy statements adopted at the convention.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN INC., One W. 47th St., New York, N.Y.

Washington Office: 1637 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Ranking Officer: Moise S. Cahn, national president.

Executive Officer: Frances T. Cahn, executive director.

Legislative Representative: Olya Margolin.

Membership: 107,000 Jewish women in 240 communities.

Purpose: Founded in 1893 to further "human welfare in the Jewish and general communities, locally, nationally and internationally."

Reported spending: The group is not registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act, therefore no group reports are required. Olya Margolin registered under the Act, reported spending \$271.36 in 1956.

Policy statements: The Council adopted resolutions urging:

- A President's Council on Social Policy, similar to the Council of Economic Advisers.
- Federal aid to education and Federal aid to combat juvenile delinquency.
- McCarran-Walter Immigration Act liberalization.
- A non-military economic aid program to underdeveloped countries.
- Adoption of the Administration's civil rights program.

Pressure Points

GROUP USES FRANK

The Committee for Constitutional Government Inc. has distributed 30,000 reprints from the Congressional Record, 20,000 of which were sent under Congressional postage frank. Rep. L. Mendel Rivers (D S.C.) entered in the Record of Jan. 22 an article, "Mixed Schools and Mixed Blood," by Herbert Ravenel Sass of Charleston, S.C., reprinted from Atlantic magazine. The Committee reprinted copies of the article at its own expense, but Rivers supplied the Committee with 20,000 franked envelopes for distribution purposes. The pro-segregation group, currently campaigning for contributions to finance more reprints, said \$1,000 would pay for each 100,000 copies. It said the reprints would "travel under frank without postage cost."

IMMIGRATION

The American Committee on Italian Migration, in its March news letter, urged its members to write the House and Senate Judiciary Subcommittees on Immigration and Nationality requesting immediate action on immigration legislation. The group, a member of the National Catholic Resettlement Council, said it favored the Administration's proposals to amend the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act. (Weekly Report, p. 147)

HELLS CANYON

The Tri-State Hells Canyon Assn. March 12 wrote Congressmen from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana urging them to support a high Hells Canyon dam and full development of the Columbia River system. The group, a member organization within the National Hells Canyon Assn., is composed of labor, farm and consumer-owned electric groups in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. (Weekly Report, p. 302)

MINIMUM WAGE CAMPAIGN

The Retail Clerks International Assn. (AFL-CIO) urged its members to write their Congressmen that they favor passage of S 1135 and HR 4791, bills to extend minimum wage coverage to retail workers. The group said the letters would counter "a well organized attempt by a big business lobby to deny Fair Labor Standards Act coverage to some of the lowest paid workers in America." (Weekly Report, p. 415)

PRICE DISCRIMINATION

The National Tire Dealers and Retreaders Assn. March 25 urged its members to write their Senators and Representatives in support of S 11, a bill to tighten regulations that prevent a supplier from granting price concessions to favored customers. (Weekly Report, p. 413)

SCHOOL ESTIMATE CHALLENGED

The Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. March 25 said there was evidence that the Health, Education and Welfare Department's Office of Education used "coercive tactics" against state officials in obtaining school construction figures. The Chamber referred to March 11 remarks by Rep. Ralph W. Gwinn (R N.Y.), a member of the House Education and Labor General Education Subcommittee, who charged HEW Secretary Marion B. Folsom with obtaining inaccurate and exaggerated estimates of the Nation's classroom shortage.

The Office of Education in February sent questionnaires to state education officials to obtain estimates for school construction needs. Gwinn said that if the Office of Education "did not like the (state's) answer...it would return it...for revision." Melvin W. Sneed, director of the Office of Education's Laws and Legislation Branch, March 26 told Congressional Quarterly that "in our judgment, Gwinn doesn't prove anything except that a great deal of care was taken in obtaining the figures." He said "if a questionnaire was improperly filled out, it was sent back for correction."

Meanwhile, seventeen organizations March 13 charged the Chamber of Commerce with playing a game of "Let's pretend there is no classroom shortage." In a letter to Folsom, the groups said "we are surprised that the Chamber of Commerce has launched a misleading and inaccurate propaganda campaign against the (Administration's) stand for Federal aid to school construction." Signers of the letter included: the American Assn. of University Women, the National Farmers' Union, National Education Assn., Cooperative League of the U.S.A. and the American Veterans Committee. (Weekly Report, p. 336)

FARM MARKETING FACILITIES

John C. Lynn, legislative director of the American Farm Bureau Federation March 13 wrote Chairman Harold D. Cooley (D N.C.) of the House Agriculture Committee in support of bills (HR 3623, 4250 and 4502) to improve and develop marketing facilities for perishable agricultural commodities by providing mortgage insurance for private financing. Lynn urged a change in the proposed legislation to reduce the mortgage period from 40 to 30 years "or some shorter period of time" because of the "rapid advance in technology with respect to the marketing of perishable agricultural commodities."

POULTRY, EGG ASSN. FORMED

The United States Poultry and Egg Assn. March 22 organized to seek Federal supervision of poultry and egg production control. Representing producers from 13 states, the group March 23 approved a draft bill calling for poultry production control. It will be sent to producers for study and suggestions. J.B. McMillan, the association's board chairman, said Congressional action was the only way to stop overproduction he said had driven many poultrymen out of business. He said the group did not favor subsidies, fixed prices, surplus buying or Government spending of any kind. He said it only wanted the Government to set up the ground rules and let the people represented "take it from there." Robert Scott, son of Sen. W. Kerr Scott (D N.C.), was elected the group's president and Ward Snarr, also of North Carolina, was named executive vice president.

LABOR RACKETEERING

In advance of a March 29 meeting of the AFL-CIO executive council called March 26 by AFL-CIO President George Meany to discuss the refusal of Teamsters Union President Dave Beck to answer questions of a Senate committee investigating labor racketeering, two members of the executive council suggested Beck's removal from office.

The suggestions came from Walter P. Reuther, AFL-CIO vice president and president of the United Auto Workers, and James B. Carey, president of the International Union of Electrical Workers. Reuther March 24 said Beck's alleged use of union funds to further his personal investments was "highly improper, inexcusable and morally indefensible." Carey said it might be necessary to expel from the AFL-CIO "those who fail to meet" ethical standards. He said Beck did not meet those standards. Reuther said that if Beck invoked the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination before the Senate committee, he should be expelled from the AFL-CIO. Beck pleaded the amendment March 26. (Weekly Report, p. 414)

Reuther was president of the CIO before its merger with the AFL in December, 1955; Carey was CIO secretary-treasurer. The Teamsters were an AFL affiliate. In September, 1953, the AFL expelled the International Assn. of Longshoremen on charges it was dominated by racketeers. The AFL then set up a rival longshore union -- the International Brotherhood of Longshoremen -- which lost two elections to determine which of the two unions would represent the longshoremen.

The AFL-CIO executive council Jan. 28, by a vote of 27-1, ordered the removal from office of any union official refusing to testify at a public inquiry into union affairs. Beck cast the only negative vote. (Weekly Report, p. 145) The executive council Feb. 5 gave the Distillery Workers, Laundry Workers and Allied Industrial Workers unions 90 days to eliminate "corrupt influences" or face expulsion. The three unions claim 170,000 of the AFL-CIO's 15 million membership. (Weekly Report, p. 178) The Teamsters claim about 1.5 million members in 900 locals, about 10 percent of the entire AFL-CIO membership.

Meanwhile, many of the locals of the Teamsters were reported backing Beck or adopting a wait-and-see attitude. Members of the policy committee of the Teamsters Warehouse Division, after March 22-23 closed sessions in St. Louis, said the Senate group was "unjust and deceitful" and used "unsavory and untrustworthy persons as witnesses." The meeting was attended by Western Teamsters Conference Chairman Frank Brewster and Central Conference Chairman James R. Hoffa. Brewster has been indicted on contempt of Congress charges; Hoffa has been indicted on bribery, conspiracy and obstruction of justice charges. (Weekly Report, p. 365)

LaSalle, Ill., Teamsters Local 46 March 21 demanded the resignation of Beck, Brewster, Hoffa, Einar Mohn, Beck's assistant, and union leaders Sidney Brennan of Minneapolis and John O'Brien of Chicago. Mohn was indicted with Brewster on contempt of Congress charges.

The Toronto, Canada, Local rejected a plea by Beck for financial aid in defending union officials indicted for contempt of Congress, as also did the taxi drivers division of Spokane, Wash., Local 334. Toledo, Ohio, Local 20 agreed to join any movement to aid the union leaders, and Dallas, Texas, Local President James M. Lacy said he thought the Senate investigation was a big-business plot.

Public Laws -- Bills Introduced

BILLS INTRODUCED

CQ's eight subject categories and their subdivisions:

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| <p>1. AGRICULTURE</p> <p>2. APPROPRIATIONS</p> <p>3. EDUCATION & WELFARE
Housing & Schools
Safety & Health
Social Security
Welfare</p> <p>4. FOREIGN POLICY
Administrative Policy
Immigration & Naturalization
International Relations</p> <p>5. LABOR</p> <p>6. MILITARY & VETERANS
Defense Policy
Veterans</p> | <p>7. MISC. & ADMINISTRATIVE
Civil Service
Commemorative
Congress
Constitution, Civil Rights
Crimes, Courts, Prisons
District of Columbia
Indian & Territorial Affairs
Land and Land Transfers
Post Office
Presidential Policy
General</p> <p>8. TAXES & ECONOMIC POLICY
Business & Banking
Commerce & Communications
Natural Resources
Public Works & Reclamation
Taxes & Tariffs</p> |
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Within each category are Senate bills in chronological order followed by House bills in chronological order. Bills are described as follows: Bill number, brief description of provisions, sponsor's name, date introduced and committee to which bill was assigned. Bills sponsored

by more than one Senator are listed under the first sponsor, with additional sponsors listed. Private bills are not listed.

In the House identical bills are sponsored by several Members but each bill has only one sponsor and one number. In such cases only the first bill introduced -- that with the lowest bill number -- is described in full. Bills introduced subsequently during the period and identical in nature are cited back to the earliest bills. Private bills are not listed.

TALLY OF BILLS

The number of measures -- public and private -- introduced in the 85th Congress from Jan. 3, 1957, through March 24, 1957.

	Senate	House
Bills	1,689	6,286
Joint Resolutions	76	280
Concurrent Resolutions	21	157
Simple Resolutions	117	210
TOTAL	1,903	6,933

This week's listing includes:

Bills HR 3935 to HR 4226
S 887 to S 1021

Resolutions

S J Res 43 to S J Res 47
S Con Res 10
S Res 73 to S Res 83
H J Res 199 to H J Res 217
H Con Res 87 to H Con Res 101
H Res 133 to H Res 143

1. Agriculture

- S 901 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to exempt certain wheat producers from liability under Act where all wheat crop is fed or used for seed on farm. POTTER (R Mich.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.
- S 926 -- Authorize Commodity Credit Corporation to grant relief with respect to claims arising out of deliveries of eligible surplus feed grains on ineligible dates in connection with purchase orders under its emergency feed program. JOHNSON (D Texas), Blakley (D Texas) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.
- S 956 -- Amend Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to provide additional authority for distribution of loans among states and territories. ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.
- S 959 -- Similar to S 901. WILLIAMS (R Del.), Butler (R Md.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.
- S 1002 -- Enable Secretary of Agriculture to extend financial assistance to desert-land entrymen to same extent as such assistance is available to homestead entrymen. DWORSHAK (R Idaho) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.
- S 1005 -- Assist recipients of public assistance and other needy persons in improving their nutritional standards; assist in maintaining fair prices and incomes to farmers by providing additional outlets for surplus agricultural commodities; promote full use of agricultural resources. HENNINGSS (D Mo.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.
- S 1013 -- Provide for corn base acreages. ELLENDER (D La.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.
- S 1014 -- Provide for a corn base acreage of 51 million acres for any year in which an acreage-reserve program is in effect for corn. CASE (R S.D.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.
- S 1020 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 202) to provide donations of surplus food commodities to state and local penal institutions. BEALL (R Md.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.
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- HR 3935 -- Provide for corn base acreages. ARENDS (R Ill.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 3984 -- Amend Soil Bank Act to include pasturelands in soil bank program. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 3987 -- Provide for a minimum acreage allotment for corn. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 3988 -- Amend Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to provide more flexibility in refinancing loans. McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 1/29/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 3997 -- Amend sections 109 (a) and 109 (b) of Soil Bank Act to require that contracts for establishment of tree cover under conservation reserve program shall extend for 15 years. RILEY (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 4078 -- Repeal section 335 (e) of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 4103 -- Amend Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, to increase amount authorized to be appropriated for purposes of title I of act; extend act for 2 years; authorize barter transactions with satellite countries. HARRISON (R Neb.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Agriculture.

- HR 4108 -- Amend acreage-allotment and price-support provisions for corn. JENSEN (R Iowa) -- 1/30/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 4122 -- Provide for price reporting and research re forest products. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 4145 -- Facilitate regulation, control, and eradication of plant pests. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Agriculture.

2. Appropriations

- H J Res 135 -- Provide funds for investigations authorized by House Resolution 134. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Administration.
- H Res 136 -- Provide funds for necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Committee on the District of Columbia. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Administration.
- H Res 140 -- Provide funds for expenses of investigations and studies authorized by H Res 139. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Administration.
- H Res 143 -- Provide funds for the investigations and studies made by Committee on Veterans' Affairs pursuant to House Resolution 64. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/31/57 -- House Administration.
- HR 4266 -- Provide an appropriation for enlargement of the U.S. courthouse at Philadelphia. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Appropriations.

3. Education and Welfare

HOUSING AND SCHOOLS

- S 889 -- Authorize a 4-year program of Federal assistance to states and communities to enable them to increase public elementary and secondary school construction. SMITH (R N.J.), Potter (R Mich.), Smith (R Maine), Payne (R Maine), Thye (R Minn.), Bush (R Conn.), Case (R N.J.), Allott (R Colo.), Wiley (R Wis.), Bennett (R Utah), Young (R N.D.), Langer (R N.D.), Beall (R Md.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- S 912 -- Enlarge special assistance functions of Federal National Mortgage Association to include purchase and the making of commitments to purchase of insured or guaranteed mortgages securing loans not exceeding \$14,000 in principal amount which bear interest at a rate not in excess of 4-1/2 percent. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Banking and Currency.
- S 1021 -- Amend National Science Foundation Act to authorize award of certain scholarships. PASTORE (D R.I.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
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- H J Res 200 -- Establish an international university. BURDICK (R N.D.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H J Res 209 -- Provide interim assistance through Federal National Mortgage Association in relieving shortage of funds for home loans pending further investigation of housing credit conditions. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- H J Res 210 -- Similar to H J Res 209. TALLE (R Iowa) -- 1/29/57.
- HR 3976 -- Authorize a 4-year program of Federal assistance to states and communities to enable them to increase public elementary and secondary school construction. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) -- 2/1/57 -- House Education and Labor.

- HR 4084 -- Amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to establish a program for housing of elderly persons of low income. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 4140 -- Amend section 801 of Housing Act of 1954 to provide, in case of certain residential housing loans, that a portion of each loan must be withheld and set aside for a specified period in order to insure the construction is in accordance with plans and specifications. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 4200 -- Provide direct aid to states and territories for public schoolroom construction. GWINN (R N.Y.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 4201 -- Similar to HR 4200. GWINN (R N.Y.) -- 1/31/57.
- HR 4218 -- Amend National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to provide scholarships. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4225 -- Provide a scholarship loan program to afford an opportunity to Americans to attain an educational level to which they aspire. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 1/31/57 -- House Education and Labor.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

- S 980 -- Authorize the establishing by the Surgeon General of an after-care post-hospital treatment program for drug addiction. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Langer (R N.D.), Payne (R Maine) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- S 981 -- Create an Advisory Committee on Drug Addiction in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Langer (R N.D.), Payne (R Maine) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- S 982 -- Establish a hospital of the Public Health Service in one of the Pacific coast states especially equipped for treatment of persons addicted to use of habit-forming drugs. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- S 946 -- Authorize hospitalization and medical treatment for persons who have served as acting assistant or contract surgeons or contract dental surgeons. SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- H Con Res 98 -- Provide for a complete investigation of mental health legislative programs which are being currently promoted. BURDICK (R N.D.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 4013 -- Prohibit introduction or manufacture for introduction, into interstate commerce of switchblade knives. DELANEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4014 -- Protect public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to provide for safety of chemical additives in food. DELANEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4015 -- Protect the public health by amending Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to provide for safety of chemicals in cosmetics. DELANEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4107 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donation of surplus property to volunteer fire-fighting organizations, volunteer reserve services, squads and first aid crews. HYDE (R Md.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Government Operations.
- HR 4111 -- Relating to certain inspections and investigations in metallic and nonmetallic mines (excluding coal and lignite mines) for purpose of obtaining information re health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein. MCCONNELL (R Pa.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 4134 -- Encourage prevention of air and water pollution by allowing cost of treatment works for abatement of air and stream pollution to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income-tax purposes. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 4139 -- Authorize and request President to undertake to mobilize in U.S. an adequate number of outstanding experts, coordinate and utilize their services in an endeavor to discover means of curing and preventing cancer. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4211 -- Provide for further research and technical assistance required for control of mosquitoes and other arthropods capable of adversely affecting health and welfare of man. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4217 -- Amend further the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, to authorize Federal Civil Defense Administration to procure radiological instruments and detection devices. OSTERTAG (R N.Y.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Armed Services.
- HR 4219 -- Reorganize civil defense functions of Federal Government to establish a Federal Department of Civil Defense. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Government Operations.

SOCIAL SECURITY

- S 903 -- Amend section 203 of Social Security Act to increase amount individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from their benefits. BARRETT (R Wyo.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Finance.
- S 905 -- Similar to S 903. COTTON (R N.H.) -- 1/29/57.
- S 907 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce from seventy-two to sixty-eight the age required to be attained by individuals in order that their benefits not be subject to deductions on account of earnings. COTTON (R N.H.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Finance.
- S 933 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to permit state of North Dakota to provide for extension of insurance system established by such title to service performed by certain policemen and firemen in such state. YOUNG (R N.D.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Finance.

- S 934 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to eliminate certain coverage requirements upon which eligibility for disability insurance benefits thereunder is conditioned. YOUNG (R N.D.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Finance.
- S 945 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- S 953 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide monthly insurance benefits for certain dependent parents of individuals entitled to old-age insurance benefits. THYE (R Minn.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Finance.
- S 990 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that full benefits thereunder when based upon attainment of retirement age, will be payable to individuals at age 60. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Finance.

- HR 3974 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1938, as amended. DORN (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 3975 -- Provide for approval, under title X of Social Security Act, of state plans for aid to the blind without regard to the existence in any state of other programs of assistance to blind persons financed entirely by state. EBERHARTER (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 4001 -- Similar to HR 3975. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 1/29/57.
- HR 4101 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, to provide increases in benefits. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4102 -- Similar to HR 4101. WOLVERTON (R N.J.) -- 1/30/57.
- HR 4130 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide monthly insurance benefits for dependent brothers and sisters of certain insured individuals. SADLAK (R Conn.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 4140 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce from 65 to 60 the age at which old-age and other monthly insurance benefits be payable thereunder. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 4187 -- Amend section 3 (a) of Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide that minimum amount of annuity payable to any individual thereunder will not be affected by the retirement of such individual (or any other individual) to social-security benefits. BURDICK (R N.D.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4194 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act and Social Security Act to eliminate all restrictions upon right of an individual to receive benefits simultaneously under both acts or receive more than one annuity under Railroad Retirement Act. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4195 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to reduce from 60 to 50 the age at which certain permanently disabled individuals become entitled to receive their annuities. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4196 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that an individual may qualify for disability "freeze" with 40 quarters of coverage, regardless of when such quarters occurred. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Ways and Means.

WELFARE

- H Res 134 -- Authorize Committee on Education and Labor to conduct certain investigations. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 3960 -- Provide for assistance to and cooperation with states in strengthening and improving state and local programs for diminution, control and treatment of juvenile delinquency. CHUDOFF (R Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 4010 -- Similar to HR 3960. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/29/57.
- HR 4011 -- Establish the Federal Agency for Handicapped; define its duties. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 4133 -- Amend section 2 of Public Law 17, 78th Congress, re computation of disability payments in case of certain seamen and other persons. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- HR 4141 -- Similar to HR 4011. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/30/57.

4. Foreign Policy

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

- S J Res 45 -- Re the use of armed forces by the President to preserve the independence and territorial integrity of the nations of the Middle East. MANSFIELD (D Mont.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services.
- S 979 -- Amend International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Foreign Relations.
- H J Res 211 -- Provide for revision of Status of Forces Agreement and other treaties and international agreements, or the withdrawal of U.S. from such treaties and agreements, so foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American Armed Forces personnel stationed within their boundaries. DORN (R N.Y.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- HR 3954 -- Create a United States Foreign Service Academy. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- HR 4008 -- Provide for the relief of certain minor alien children adopted by U.S. citizens. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4204 -- Create a Czechoslovakian claims fund to settle claims of certain United States nationals against Czechoslovakia. HYDE (R Md.) (by request) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4216 -- Amend section 9 (a) of Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended. O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4220 -- Similar to HR 3954. RODINO (D N.J.) -- 1/31/57.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

- S 1006 -- Amend titles I, II, and III of Immigration and Nationality Act. WATKINS (R Utah), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Bush (R Conn.), Case (R N.J.), Cooper (R Ky.), Flanders (R Vt.), Ives (R N.Y.), Javits (R N.Y.), Martin (R Iowa), Payne (R Maine), Puriell (R Conn.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Smith (R N.J.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- HR 3936 -- Amend and revise laws re immigration, naturalization, nationality, and citizenship. BARRETT (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 3937 -- Similar to HR 3936. BLATNIK (D Minn.) -- 1/29/57.
- HR 3938 -- Similar to HR 3936. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 1/29/57.
- HR 3939 -- Similar to HR 3936. FARBSTEIN (D N.Y.) -- 1/29/57.
- HR 4086 -- Similar to HR 3936. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/30/57.
- HR 4087 -- Similar to HR 3936. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/30/57.
- HR 4088 -- Similar to HR 3936. SANTANGELO (D N.Y.) -- 1/30/57.
- HR 4178 -- Similar to HR 3936. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/31/57.
- HR 4179 -- Similar to HR 3936. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/31/57.
- HR 4180 -- Similar to HR 3936. VANIK (D Ohio) -- 1/31/57.
- HR 4189 -- Provide for adoption of 10,000 eligible orphans, under 12 years of age, and grant permanent residence to orphans admitted to the United States. BURNS (D Hawaii) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4198 -- Amend Refugee Relief Act of 1953 re number of refugee orphans to be admitted. DAWSON (R Utah) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4202 -- Amend titles I, II, and III of Immigration and Nationality Act. HILLINGS (R Calif.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4205 -- Similar to HR 4202. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/31/57.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- S Res 81 -- Propose the application of the principle of self-determination to the people of Cyprus. IVES (R N.Y.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Foreign Relations.
- H Con Res 88 -- Express sense of Congress that efforts should be made to invite Spain to membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. MACK (D Ill.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 92 -- Similar to H Con Res 88. DELANEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/30/57.
- H Con Res 93 -- Similar to H Con Res 88. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/30/57.
- H Con Res 94 -- Similar to H Con Res 88. MACDONALD (D Mass.) -- 1/30/57.
- H Con Res 95 -- Similar to H Con Res 88. O'NEILL (D Mass.) -- 1/30/57.
- H Con Res 97 -- Similar to H Con Res 88. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/30/57.
- H Con Res 99 -- Similar to H Con Res 88. FULTON (R Pa.) -- 1/31/57.
- H Con Res 100 -- Similar to H Con Res 88. GREEN (D Pa.) -- 1/31/57.
- H Con Res 101 -- Similar to H Con Res 88. GREGORY (D Ky.) -- 1/31/57.

5. Labor

- S 1018 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for review by Secretary of Labor of the minimum wage recommendations of industry committees. SMITH (R N.J.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- HR 3967 -- Amend National Labor Relations Act to permit supervisors to be considered as employees under the provisions of such act. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 3968 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum hourly wage from \$1 to \$1.25. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 3969 -- Repeal section 9 (h) of National Labor Relations Act, as amended, re non-Communist affidavits. DIGGS (D Mich.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 3999 -- Similar to HR 3968. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/29/57.
- HR 4199 -- Extend unemployment compensation program to employers of one or more employees. FORAND (D R.I.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Ways and Means.

6. Military and Veterans

DEFENSE POLICY

- S 962 -- Provide for certain regulation of hunting, trapping and fishing in military installations and facilities. WATKINS (R Utah) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Armed Services.
- S 1017 -- Authorize performance of active duty for training of 11 weeks in each of two consecutive years for certain persons enlisted under provisions of section 262 of Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952. CASE (R S.D.), Chavez (D N.M.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Armed Services.
- H Con Res 96 -- Express sense of Congress that a civilian physical fitness and training program be established in interest of national security. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Armed Services.
- H Res 142 -- Authorize the Committee on Armed Services to study the naval defense of the Pacific coast areas of the United States. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 3966 -- Provide that basic allowance for quarters not be paid to personnel of the uniformed services for their dependents when such dependents are serving jail sentences after conviction of a crime. DEVEREUX (R Md.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Armed Services.

- HR 4118 -- Facilitate the transfer of storage facilities between military departments. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Armed Services.
- HR 4127 -- Extend to uniformed members of Armed Forces same protection against bodily attack as is now granted to personnel of the Coast Guard. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4182 -- Provide travel pay and compensatory time off re certain time in travel status for certain civilian officers and employees of the Government. BALDWIN (R Calif.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.

VETERANS

- S J Res 44 -- Place certain individuals who served in armed forces of U.S. in Moro Province, including Mindanao, and in islands of Leyte and Samar after July 4, 1902, and their survivors in same status as those who served in armed forces during the Philippine Insurrection and their survivors. THURMOND (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Finance.
- S 968 -- Authorize appointment of doctors of chiropractic in Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- S 929 -- Protect borrowers against excessive cash requirements and minimum terms in case of home loans guaranteed under title V of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 or secured by mortgages insured under section 203 of National Housing Act. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Banking and Currency.
- S 970 -- Provide for construction of a veterans' hospital in Vancouver, Wash. JACKSON (D Wash.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Neuberger (D Ore.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- H J Res 215 -- Designate Veterans' Administration hospital at Chicago, Ill., as the A. A. Sprague Memorial Hospital. LONG (D La.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- H J Res 216 -- Designate Veterans' Administration hospital at Seattle, Wash., as George E. Flood Memorial Hospital. LONG (D La.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- H J Res 217 -- Designate Veterans' Administration hospital at Fresno, Calif., as the B. W. Gearhart Hospital. LONG (D La.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 3971 -- Authorize service connection for certain serious disabilities incurred by persons in active service. DORN (D S.C.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 3972 -- Consider disabilities suffered by holders of Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, or the Navy Cross, as having been incurred in service. DORN (D S.C.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 3973 -- Revise basis for establishing wartime service connection for multiple sclerosis and the chronic functional psychoses. DORN (D S.C.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 3992 -- Provide that remarried widow of a veteran may be restored to the compensation, pension, or dependency and indemnity compensation rolls if her remarriage was to a veteran, and if her remarriage has terminated by reason of death of the veteran. MILLER (R Md.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 4016 -- Provide for incorporation of National Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, organized in 1883. ROBSON (R Ky.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4129 -- Amend section 1401 of title 10 of U.S.C. to provide that individuals retired for disability receive retired pay based upon the highest basic pay of any grade satisfactorily held by them. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Armed Services.
- HR 4143 -- Amend section 2 of Missing Persons Act, to provide that benefits thereunder be available to certain members of Philippine Scouts. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/30/57 -- House Armed Services.
- HR 4185 -- Provide that members of Armed Forces be paid compensation at rate of \$2.50 per day for each day spent in hiding during World War II or Korean conflict to evade capture by the enemy. BECKER (R N.Y.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4207 -- Provide hospital care and medical treatment for certain disabled veterans. LONG (D La.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 4214 -- Amend veterans' regulations to provide additional compensation for veterans having service-incurred disability of deafness of both ears. MICHEL (R Ill.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 4221 -- Amend part III of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a) to liberalize basis for, and increase monthly rates of, disability pension awards. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 4222 -- Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide education and training thereunder to persons whose pursuit of education has been interrupted after January 31, 1955, by military service. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.

7. Miscellaneous-Administrative

CIVIL SERVICE

- S 887 -- Include certain officers and employees of Departments of Labor, Commerce, Health, Education and Welfare, the General Services Administration, and Federal probation officers within provisions of sections 111 and 1114 of title 18 of U.S.C. re assaults and homicides. WILEY (R Wis.), Watkins (R Utah) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- S 899 -- Amend section 1 of Act of June 25, 1948, as amended, to provide for appointment of a U.S. Commissioner for Grand Canyon National Park. HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.

- S 909 -- Adjust rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of Federal Government. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
- S 910 -- Similar to S 909. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/29/57.
- S 927 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from civil service retirement and disability fund. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
- S 931 -- Provide for reorganization of safety functions of Federal Government. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Chavez (D N.M.), Douglas (D Ill.), Jackson (D Wash.), Johnston (D S.C.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Langer (R N.D.), McCarthy (R Wis.), McClellan (D Ark.), Morse (D Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neely (D W.Va.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Thurmond (D S.C.), -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Government Operations.
- S 972 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act re annuities of survivors of employees who are elected as Members of Congress. DIRKSEN (R Ill.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
- S 997 -- Amend act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with reference to educational leave to employees of Bureau of Indian Affairs. MURRAY (R Mont.) (by request) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.

- H Res 139 -- Authorize the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to conduct investigations and studies re certain matters within its jurisdiction. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 3943 -- Adjust rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of Federal Government. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 3962 -- Amend section (8) of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 3963 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from civil service retirement and disability fund. DELAY (R N.J.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 3983 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from civil service retirement and disability fund. JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 3989 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from civil-service retirement and disability fund. MACK (D Ill.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4000 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act re annuities of Panama Canal ship pilots. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4003 -- Provide for increases in the annuities of annuitants under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4009 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended to provide benefits for widows of employees who died prior to Feb. 28, 1948. WILSON (R Calif.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4081 -- Permit payment of certain cost-of-living allowances outside the continental United States at rates in excess of 25 percent of rate of basic compensation. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4083 -- Provide increases in annuities granted under Panama Canal Construction Service Annuity Act of May 29, 1944. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- HR 4085 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from the civil service retirement and disability fund. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4095 -- Relating to agency contributions under Civil Service Retirement Act in case of employees engaged in operation or maintenance of irrigation projects. DEMPSEY (D Ind.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4096 -- Preserve rates of compensation of wage board employees whose positions are reduced in grade. DORN (R N.Y.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4100 -- Amend section (8) of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. FOGARTY (D R.I.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.

COMMEMORATIVE

- S J Res 43 -- Designate fourth Sunday of September as Senior Citizens Day. COTTON (R N.H.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- S J Res 46 -- Establish the Civil War Centennial Commission. BRICKER (R Ohio), Robertson (D Va.), Martin (R Pa.), Thurmond (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- S Con Res 9 -- Providing recognition of the Altar of the Nation as a national shrine. BRIDGES (R N.H.), Cotton (R N.H.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- S Con Res 10 -- Re observance of National Hospital Week. HILL (D Ala.), Thye (R Minn.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- H J Res 203 -- Declare Inauguration Day to be a legal holiday. COLE (R N.Y.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 204 -- Designate 3rd day of February in each year as Chaplains' Day. HENDERSON (R Ohio) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 205 -- Relating to Father's Day. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 207 -- Authorize President of the U.S.A. to proclaim October 11, 1957, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski. NIMTZ (R Ind.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.

- H J Res 208 -- Designate 7th day of December in each year as Preparedness Day. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 213 -- Provide for issuance of special postage stamp in honor of all Spanish-American War Veterans. CUNNINGHAM (R Iowa) -- 1/31/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- H Con Res 91 -- Express sense of Congress with respect to recognition of Altar of the Nation, located in Cathedral of the Pines, Rindge, N.H., as a national shrine. BASS (R N.H.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 3993 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Knights of Columbus. NIMTZ (R Ind.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4097 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Knights of Columbus. DORN (R N.Y.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4099 -- Provide for the honorary designation of St. Ann's Church grounds as a national historic site. FINO (R N.Y.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 4148 -- Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate Military Order of the Purple Heart. VAN PELT (R Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.

CONGRESS

- S Res 82 -- Amend the Standing Rules of the Senate. HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Rules and Administration.

- HR 3961 -- Provide for improved methods of stating budget estimates and estimates for deficiency and supplemental appropriations. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Government Operations.
- HR 4117 -- Provide for improved methods of stating budget estimates and estimates for deficiency and supplemental appropriations. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Government Operations.

CONSTITUTION, CIVIL RIGHTS

- H J Res 201 -- Amend the Constitution of the U.S. re equal rights for men and women. BYRNE (R Ill.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 206 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re the balancing of the budget. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 212 -- Propose an amendment to Constitution of U.S. empowering Congress to grant representation in the Congress and among the electors of President and Vice President to the people of the District of Columbia. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/30/57 -- House District of Columbia.
- H J Res 214 -- Propose amendment to Constitution of U.S. re balancing of the budget. GWINN (R N.Y.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H Res 133 -- Require investigation of subversive list. DIES (D Texas) -- 1/29/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 3945 -- Protect civil rights of individuals by establishing a Commission on Civil Rights in executive branch of Government, a Civil Rights Division in the Department of Justice, and a Joint Congressional Committee on Civil Rights to strengthen the criminal laws protecting the civil rights of individuals. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 3946 -- Protect the right to political participation. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 3950 -- Outlaw poll tax as a condition of voting in any primary or other election for national officers. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Administration.
- HR 3951 -- Reorganize Department of Justice for protection of civil rights. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 3953 -- Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin, or ancestry. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 3955 -- Establish a Commission on Civil Rights in the executive branch of the Government. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 3957 -- Declare certain rights of all persons within jurisdiction of the U.S. and for protection of such persons from lynching. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 3958 -- Provide relief against certain forms of discrimination in interstate transportation. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 3959 -- Amend and supplement existing civil rights statutes. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4094 -- Permit certain repatriated citizens of the U.S. to obtain certified proof or documentation of their repatriation. CRETELLA (R Conn.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4121 -- Provide for additional Assistant Attorney General; establish a bipartisan Commission on Civil Rights in executive branch of the Government; provide means of further securing and protecting right to vote, strengthen civil rights statutes. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4123 -- Outlaw poll tax as a condition of voting in any primary or other election for national officers. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Administration.
- HR 4124 -- Provide relief against certain forms of discrimination in interstate transportation. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4125 -- Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 4126 -- Declare certain rights of all persons within jurisdiction of the U.S. and for protection of such persons from lynching. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Judiciary.

CRIMES, COURTS AND PRISONS

- S 925 -- Confer jurisdiction on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Jefferson Division, to hear, determine, and render judgment on certain claims of George W. Edwards, Jr., against the United States. JOHNSON (D Texas) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- S 984 -- Confer jurisdiction on Court of Claims to make certain findings re amount of compensation to which certain independent ore producers are equitably entitled for uranium supplied by them to the U.S. during the period May 1, 1943 to Aug. 5, 1945 and to provide payment of the amounts so determined. ALLOTT (R Colo.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- S 1000 -- Amend section 1391 of title 28 of U.S.C., re venue generally. ROBERTSON (D Va.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- S 1011 -- Amend section 2254 of title 28 of U.S.C. in reference to applications of writs of habeas corpus by persons in custody pursuant to judgment of a state court. WATKINS (R Utah) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- HR 3956 -- Strengthen the laws re convict labor, peonage, slavery, and involuntary servitude. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4076 -- Guarantee right of trial by jury in certain contempt cases in U.S. courts; restrict citations for contempt to proceedings involving persons having actual notice of terms of writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of the court. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4077 -- Confer jurisdiction on Court of Claims to make certain findings re amount of compensation to which certain independent ore producers are equitably entitled for uranium supplied by them to the U.S. during period May 1, 1943 to August 5, 1945; provide payment of the amounts. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4114 -- Guarantee the right of trial by jury in certain contempt cases in U.S. courts and restrict citations for contempt to proceedings involving persons having actual notice of terms of writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of the court. MOULDER (D Mo.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4146 -- Revise Federal election laws, to prevent corrupt practices in Federal elections. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Administration.
- HR 4177 -- Amend section 401 of title 18 of U.S.C. re power of courts of U.S. to punish for contempt. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4181 -- Provide for appointment of a district judge for district of Kansas. AVERY (R Kan.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4188 -- Clarify section 283 of title 18 of U.S.C., re conflict of interests, with respect to certain actions of Federal officers and employees. BURDICK (R N.D.) (by request) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4191 -- Amend section 633 of title 28, U.S.C., prescribing fees of U.S. Commissioners. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4192 -- Establish uniform qualifications for jurors in Federal courts. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4193 -- Amend section 1716 of title 18, U.S.C., to conform to act of July 14, 1956 (70 Stat. 538-540). CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4212 -- Provide for appointment of 2 additional district judges for district of Connecticut. MAY (R Conn.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4213 -- Provide for appointment of 2 circuit judges for Second Judicial Circuit. MAY (R Conn.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Judiciary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- S 923 -- Amend act for retirement of public school teachers in District of Columbia. BIBLE (D Nev.), Beall (R Md.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate District of Columbia.
- S 928 -- Amend Act of May 29, 1930, re steam valley parks in Maryland. BEALL (R Md.), Butler (R Md.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate District of Columbia.
- S 969 -- Prescribe weight to be given to evidence of tests of alcohol in the blood or urine of persons tried in the District of Columbia for operating vehicles while under influence of intoxicating liquor. MORSE (D Ore.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate District of Columbia.
- S 971 -- Abolish the death penalty in the District of Columbia. LANGER (R N.D.) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate District of Columbia.
- HR 4112 -- Amend act of June 29, 1938, to increase amount of liability insurance or other security required for the operation in District of Columbia of certain passenger motor vehicles for hire. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/30/57 -- House District of Columbia.
- HR 4144 -- Provide that commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia hold rank of major general. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/30/57 -- House Armed Services.
- HR 4210 -- Establish workmen's compensation for District of Columbia. McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 1/31/57 -- House District of Columbia.

INDIAN AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

- S 989 -- Amend act of August 4, 1953 (67 Stat. 41). CHURCH (D Idaho) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.
- S 994 -- Ratify and confirm conveyances of allotted land on White Earth Reservation in Minnesota by fullblood Indians. MURRAY (R Mont.) (by request) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.
- S 995 -- Repeal section 1157 of title 13 of U.S.C. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.
- S 996 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to compromise, adjust, or cancel certain debts of individual Indians and Indian tribal organizations. MURRAY (D Mont.) (by request) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.

- S 1015 -- Apportion more equitably between state of South Dakota and Federal Government the cost of providing aid and assistance under titles I, IV, X, and XIV of Social Security Act to Indians residing in such state on reservations or on allotted or trust lands. CASE (R S.D.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Finance.
- S 1016 -- Stimulate industrial development near Indian Reservations. CASE (R S.D.) Mundt (R S.D.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.

- H J Res 199 -- Authorize Secretary of the U.S. Department of Labor to report periodically on labor conditions in territory of Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/29/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 3941 -- Amend section 26, title 1, chapter 1 of act entitled "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 3942 -- Stimulate industrial development near Indian reservations. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 3964 -- Amend section 4 of act of May 13, 1933. DEMPSEY (D N.M.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 3981 -- Provide that Secretary of the Army purchase certain oil paintings of Nez Perce Indian leaders for display at site of the Chief Joseph Dam in state of Washington. HORAN (R Wash.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 3995 -- Amend act of August 4, 1953 (67 Stat. 41). FFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 4005 -- Repeal act of August 9, 1946, providing for preparation of a membership roll of the Indians of the Yakima Reservation. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 4080 -- Permit a resident of Alaska employed by the Federal Government in Alaska to accumulate a maximum of 45 days a year annual leave. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4098 -- Provide for conveyance to state of California a portion of property known as Veterans' Administration Center Reservation, Los Angeles, Calif., to be used for National Guard purposes. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 4183 -- Amend act entitled "An act to provide for refunding of bonds of municipal corporations and public-utility districts in Territory of Alaska, to validate bonds which have heretofore been issued by a municipal corporation or any public-utility district in Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes" (54 Stat. 14), approved Jan. 17, 1940. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 4215 -- Amend sections 22 and 24, of Organic Act of Guam. O'BRIEN (D N.Y.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.

LAND AND LAND TRANSFERS

- S 902 -- Transfer certain land to the state of Michigan. POTTER (R Mich.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Armed Services.
- S 936 -- Provide for reimbursement of the town of Lancaster, Mass., for the loss of taxes on certain property in such town acquired by the United States for use for military purposes. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Judiciary.
- S 954 -- Establish more satisfactory and equitable procedure for making withdrawals of the public lands. WATKINS (R Utah), Bennett (R Utah) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.
- S 977 -- Suspend and modify the application of excess land provisions of the Federal Reclamation laws to lands in the East Bench Unit of the Missouri River Basin project. MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) (by request) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.
- S 999 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to convey certain land to state of North Dakota for use and benefit of North Dakota State School of Science. YOUNG (R N.D.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.
- S 1003 -- Provide for adjustments in lands or interests therein acquired for Albeni Falls Reservoir project, Idaho, by reconveyance of certain lands or interests therein to former owners thereof. DWORSHAK (R Idaho) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Public Works.
- HR 3940 -- Grant certain lands to Territory of Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 4115 -- Authorize conveyance of certain lands in Shiloh National Military Park to state of Tennessee for relocation of highways. MURRAY (D Tenn.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.

POST OFFICE

- S 913 -- Provide permanent authority for Postmaster General to establish postal stations at camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces, and at defense or other strategic installations. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
- S 914 -- Re contracts for the conduct of contract postal stations. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
- S 915 -- Amend section 14 of act of March 3, 1879, as amended, to permit publications printed in imitation of typewriting to be accepted as second-class matter. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
- S 916 -- Provide for issuance of checks and continuation of accounts when there is a vacancy in the Office of the Disbursing Officer for the Post Office Department. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
- S 917 -- Restore authority of Postmaster General to adjust the postage rates for airmail weighing in excess of 8 ounces. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.

- S 918 -- Revise the law re the dispatch of mail from post offices. JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
- S 919 -- Re holiday work by rural carriers. JOHNSTON (D S.C.), Hennings (D Mo.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Carlson (R Kan.), Langer (R N.D.), Purtell (R Conn.), Case (R N.J.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
- S 1010 -- Amend Seniority Act for Rural Mail Carriers to provide a method for promotion of substitute rural carriers to position of regular rural carrier. KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
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- HR 3991 -- Increase rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in field service of Post Office Department. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4012 -- Revise codify and enact into law, title 29 of U.S.C., entitled "The Postal Service". CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 4093 -- Provide for payment by the U.S. of ocean freight charges on certain relief packages shipped to foreign countries. CRETELLA (R Conn.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4110 -- Amend section 204 (b) of Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955. LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4120 -- Provide for appointment of postmasters, United States marshals, and collectors of customs through written competitive examination in accordance with civil service laws and regulations. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 4184 -- Extend rural delivery mail service to persons desiring such service and residing on or near improved roads. BEAMER (R Ind.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.

PRESIDENTIAL POLICY

- S J Res 47 -- Provide for filling of a vacancy in Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress. ANDERSON (D N.M.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Rules and Administration.
- S 894 -- Limit acquisition and use by civilian agencies of Federal Government of equipment for reproducing documents, drawings, papers on sensitized materials. BEALL (R Md.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Government Operations.
- S 921 -- Amend section 161 of Revised Statutes re authority of Federal officers and agencies to withhold information and limit the availability of records. HENNINGSONS (D Mo.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Government Operations.
- S 924 -- Establish a Commission on the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. PAYNE (R Maine) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Rules and Administration.
- S 930 -- Provide for establishment of Federal Advisory Commission on Arts. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Douglas (D Ill.), Javits (R N.Y.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
- S 932 -- Establish an Office of Federal Administrative Practice; provide for appointment and administration of a corps of hearing commissioners; provide for admission to and control of practice; establish a Legal Career Service for improvement of legal services in Government. HENNINGSONS (D Mo.), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Government Operations.
- S 965 -- Amend act of May 17, 1910 re composition and activities of the Commission of Fine Arts. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Rules and Administration.
- S 966 -- Provide for transfer of Civil Service Commission Building in the District of Columbia to the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for use in housing National Collection of Fine Arts and a National Portrait Gallery, to provide for international interchange of art and craft works. HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Rules and Administration.
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- H J Res 202 -- Provide for filling of a vacancy in Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Administration.
- HR 3979 -- Authorize Secretary of Commerce to prescribe seals for bureaus and offices of the Department of Commerce. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4002 -- Provide for transfer of Civil Service Commission Building in the District of Columbia to the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for use in housing the National Collection of Fine Arts and a National Portrait Gallery, to provide for the international interchange of art and craft works. THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Administration.
- HR 4004 -- Provide for decorative art in Federal buildings. THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 4119 -- Amend section 602 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 re utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under control of executive agencies. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Government Operations.
- HR 4137 -- Create a Department of Peace. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Government Operations.

GENERAL

- S 900 -- Provide for national cemeteries in the state of Arizona. HAYDEN (D Ariz.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.
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- HR 4079 -- Amend the act entitled "An act to authorize certain administrative expenses in Government service, and for other purposes", approved Aug. 2, 1946, (60 Stat. 806), as amended. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/30/57 -- House Government Operations.

8. Taxes and Economic Policy

BUSINESS AND BANKING

- S 961 -- Extend period within which Export-Import Bank of Washington may make loans. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.), Capehart (R Ind.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Banking and Currency.
- S 964 -- Establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas. DOUGLAS (D Ill.), Clark (D Pa.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Green (D R.I.), Murray (D Mont.), Neely (D W.Va.), Chavez (D N.M.), Langer (R N.D.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Smith (R Maine), Anderson (D N.M.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Hennings (D Mo.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Pastore (D R.I.), Neuberger (D Ore.), McNamara (D Mich.), Carroll (D Colo.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Banking and Currency.
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- HR 4135 -- Promote and preserve local management of savings and loan associations by protecting them against encroachment by holding companies. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 4136 -- Extend period within which Export-Import Bank of Washington may make loans. SPENCE (D Ky.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 4149 -- Make it unlawful for a salesman of real estate to represent a dwelling or other structure is guaranteed by the U.S. as to its quality or construction. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 4151 -- Amend title 1 of National Housing Act to provide that no claim for loss on a loan insured thereunder be paid unless work for which loan was made was actually completed. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 4197 -- Amend Federal Trade Commission Act to require that certain articles containing synthetic rubber be so labeled. DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

COMMERCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

- S 937 -- Amend section 4 of Interstate Commerce Act. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- S 938 -- Amend section 214 of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to prevent use of arbitrary stock par values to evade Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- S 939 -- Amend section 22 of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- S 940 -- Amend section 20b of Interstate Commerce Act in order to require the Interstate Commerce Commission to consider, in stock modification plans, the assets of controlled or controlling stockholders. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- S 941 -- Amend part III of the Interstate Commerce Act to revoke, amend, or suspend water carrier certificates or permits under certain conditions. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- S 942 -- Amend section 9 (15) of Interstate Commerce Act, to aid in alleviating shortages of railroad freight cars during periods of emergency or threatened emergency. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- S 943 -- Amend section 219 (a) of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to require contract carriers by motor vehicle to file with Interstate Commerce Commission their actual rates or charges for transportation services. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- S 986 -- Amend section 219 of Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, re loss, damage and overcharge claims. SMATHERS (D Fla.) (by request) -- 1/30/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
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- H Con Res 87 -- Propose full and complete investigation into price-profit-wage relationships in automobile, steel, meat-packing and other basic industries whose policies exert a decisive influence on the American economy. ASHLEY (D Ohio) -- 1/29/57 -- House Rules.
- H Res 141 -- Authorize Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate and study recent increases in prices of fuel oil. PATTERSON (R Conn.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 3978 -- Amend section 5 of Air Commerce Act of 1926 to authorize the sale of goods and services by any department or independent establishment to owner of an aircraft or his agent in an emergency. HARRIS (D Ark.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 4089 -- Provide for standby authority for priorities in transportation by merchant vessels in the interest of national defense. BONNER (D N.C.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- HR 4186 -- Amend section 4197 of Revised Statutes to provide that master of a vessel may correct an outward foreign manifest by post entry. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

NATURAL RESOURCES

- S 897 -- Provide for construction of a fish and wildlife marine laboratory and experiment station in Gulf Coast area of Florida. HOLLAND (D Fla.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Bills - 7

- S 898 -- Prohibit imposition by any state of migratory water fowl hunting restrictions which discriminate unduly against citizens of other states. MARTIN (R Iowa) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- S 1004 -- Amend Mining Claims Rights Restoration Act of 1955, to permit the mining, development, and utilization of mineral resources of all public lands withdrawn or reserved for reclamation reservoir sites. DWORSHAK (R Idaho), Barrett (R Wyo.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.
- S 1019 -- Establish a commission on conservation, development and use of renewable natural resources. CARLSON (R Kan.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 3948 -- Provide for publication of advance notice of rules and regulations re lands and natural resources owned by the U.S. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 3965 -- Require conformance with state and territorial fish and game laws and licensing requirements on Federal lands not subject to such laws. DEMPSEY (D N.M.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- HR 3970 -- Provide for establishment of a fish hatchery in state of Michigan. DIN-GELL (D Mich.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- HR 3998 -- Provide for the construction of a fish and wildlife marine laboratory and experiment station in Naples, Fla. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- HR 4109 -- Direct Director of Office of Defense Mobilization to conduct a particular survey to aid in promoting production of concentrated iron ore and steel. KNUTSON (D Minn.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Armed Services.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RECLAMATION

- S 944 -- Amend Act of August 30, 1954, "To authorize and direct the construction of bridges over the Potomac River." O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.), Douglas (D Ill.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate District of Columbia.
- S 963 -- Provide for control of certain advertising on federally owned or controlled lands adjacent to National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and to encourage such control on other lands adjacent to such National System. NEUBERGER (D Ore.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Public Works.
- S 1012 -- Authorize certain beach erosion control of the shoreline of state of Connecticut from the Saugatuck River to the Byram River. BUSH (R Conn.), Purtell (R Conn.) -- 2/1/57 -- Senate Public Works.
- HR 3944 -- Make an appropriation for the Delaware River channel-deepening project, as heretofore authorized by law. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Appropriations.
- HR 3947 -- Facilitate transmission of electric power by the U.S. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 3952 -- Authorize construction of improvements in the Niagara River for power. CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 3977 -- Amend Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, to restrict use of billboards and other outdoor advertising displays along the National System of Interstate Highways. HALE (R Maine) -- 1/29/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 3980 -- Declare a portion of the Benton Harbor Canal, Benton Harbor, Mich., a nonnavigable stream. HOFFMAN (R Mich.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 3996 -- Authorize utilization of a limited amount of storage space in Lake Texoma for water supply for city of Sherman, Texas. RAYBURN (D Texas) -- 1/29/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 4007 -- Amend section 208 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit disposal of surplus property to publicly owned water districts and publicly owned sewer districts. UTT (R Calif.) -- 1/29/57 -- House Government Operations.
- HR 4082 -- Authorize construction of a sewage-treatment plant to serve the St. Joseph's Indian School, Chamberlain, S.D. BERRY (R S.D.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 4138 -- Provide for construction of a superhighway between Frederick, Md., and Charleston, W. Va. STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 4142 -- Amend act creating City of Clinton Bridge Commission; authorize said commission and its successors to acquire by purchase or condemnation and to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges across Mississippi River near Clinton, Iowa and near Fulton, Ill. TALLE (R Iowa) -- 1/30/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 4147 -- Authorize construction, operation and maintenance of Butte Dam and Reservoir. UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 1/30/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 4190 -- Make an appropriation for the Delaware River channel-deepening project, as heretofore authorized by law. BYRNE (D Pa.) -- 1/31/57 -- House Appropriations.

TAXES AND TARIFFS

- S 892 -- Prevent discrimination against fiscal year taxpayers re depletion allowance. JENNER (R Ind.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Finance.
- S 906 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce amount of income tax payable by an individual 65 years of age or over who sells his home and does not acquire a new one. COTTON (R N.H.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Finance.
- S 920 -- Allow individuals to deduct for Federal income tax purposes not more than \$100 of political contributions made each year to candidates for elective Federal offices. HENNINGSON (D Mo.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Finance.

- S 967 -- Authorize payment to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments re certain Federal real property. HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Bush (R Conn.), Ervin (D N.C.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Jackson (D Wash.), Martin (R Pa.), Potter (R Mich.), Smith (R Maine), Wiley (R Wis.) -- 1/29/57 -- Senate Government Operations.

- HR 3522 -- Repeal the cabaret tax. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 1/23/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3528 -- Exempt certain shipments of farm produce from tax on transportation of property. MORRISON (D La.) -- 1/23/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3538 -- Relating to definition of the term "public utility" in computing deductions for income-tax purposes of dividends paid and received on certain preferred stock of public utilities. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 1/23/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3597 -- Provide that manufacturer's excise tax on mechanical pencils and pens not apply to pencils and pens manufactured to retail at \$1 or less. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3600 -- Provide more equitable method for computing self-employment income of farmers under Social Security Act for taxable years during period commencing Jan. 1, 1955, and ending Dec. 31, 1958. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3601 -- Increase from \$600 to \$800 personal income-tax exemptions of taxpayer; provide deduction for certain expenses paid by a taxpayer for education of his children. ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3610 -- Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to place marine sextants on free list. CURTIS (R Mass.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3624 -- Similar to HR 3528. GEORGE (R Kan.) -- 1/24/57.
- HR 3628 -- Amend section 459 of Internal Revenue Code of 1939. HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3632 -- Amend Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of March 16, 1934, as amended. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- HR 3633 -- Exempt from Federal income tax dividends paid by regulated investment companies whose income is 95 percent derived from tax-exempt Government obligations and 5 percent from Federal Government taxable obligations. KEARNS (R Pa.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3635 -- Allow to corporations an exemption of \$25,000 for income-tax purposes and provide that combined normal tax and surtax rate of 38 percent be applicable to corporations having taxable incomes of less than \$50,000. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3644 -- Amend paragraph 1629 of Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for free importation of tourist literature. PELLY (R Wash.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3659 -- Provide that a manufacturer or producer of nonbeverage products containing distilled spirits not be required to pay the tax imposed on such spirits by section 5001 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 if he is appropriately licensed and bonded. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/24/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3751 -- Amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide a revised rate of duty on certain jute fabrics. BLITCH (D Ga.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3769 -- Repeal tax on transportation of persons and property. FRAZIER (D Tenn.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3780 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide special method of taxation for real estate investment trusts. KEOGH (D N.Y.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3787 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide that excise tax on automotive windshields, side windows and rear windows be imposed on a square-foot basis. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3795 -- Repeal manufacturers' excise tax on pencils and pens. ABBITT (D Va.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3796 -- Amend certain subsections of subchapter B of chapter 37 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. ALLEN (R Calif.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3801 -- Relating to income-tax refunds for taxable year 1949. BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3805 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and encourage small-business concerns to engage in foreign trade. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3808 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to exempt certain automobile seat covers from manufacturers' excise tax on automobile accessories. BOYKIN (D Ala.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3824 -- Permit articles imported from foreign countries for exhibition at the Transportation World's Fair to be held at Chicago, Ill., to be admitted without payment of tariff. CHURCH (R Ill.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3835 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide tax relief for small corporations and more equitable tax treatment for persons engaged in small businesses. HALE (R Maine) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3841 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that benefits of section 1231 be available with respect to livestock held for any purpose by a taxpayer for 6 months or more. JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 3854 -- Repeal the manufacturers' excise tax on passenger automobiles and trucks. NIMTZ (R Ind.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3964 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to change tax on toilet preparations from a retailers' excise tax to a manufacturers' excise tax. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 3868 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a special method of taxation for real estate investment trusts. SIMPSON (R Pa.) -- 1/28/57 -- House Ways and Means.

Committee Roundup

FOREIGN AID STUDY

COMMITTEE -- Senate Special Committee to Study the Foreign Aid Program.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On the foreign aid program. (Weekly Report, p. 366)

TESTIMONY -- March 22 -- H. Christian Sonne, chairman of the board of trustees of the National Planning Assn., recommended adoption of a five-year foreign economic development program based primarily on loans. Sonne said the program might offer advantages that "more than offset" increased taxes.

William T.R. Fox, director of Columbia University's Institute of War and Peace Studies, said military aid abroad must continue in order to promote national security for the United States. Fox said: "Where \$100 million spent on aid makes it possible to reduce direct expenditures on our own armed forces by \$200 million we should hasten to take advantage of the bargain opportunity."

March 25 -- Gene Z. Hanrahan, president of the Systems Analysis Corp., said "the penalty" for use of "obsolescent weapons" in the military foreign aid program was the "rising maintenance and overhead costs" to support old equipment and the lack of "modern equipment in the hands of many of our allies."

Marx Leva, chairman of the Military Review Panel, said military aid for allies "rather than costing less in future years, may cost more" because of "new and more complex" weapons and higher prices for replacement parts.

March 27 -- William Randolph Hearst Jr., retired Ambassador Norman Armour and H. Field Haviland Jr. of the Brookings Institution discussed studies they had made for the Committee.

PRICE DISCRIMINATION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Judiciary, Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On a bill (S 11) to tighten regulations that prevent a supplier from granting price concessions to favored customers. (Weekly Report, p. 367)

TESTIMONY -- March 26 -- Frederick C. Nash, Commerce Department general counsel, said in most cases the bill "would greatly handicap competition at the sellers' level without any corresponding benefit to competition at the customers' level."

Chairman John W. Gwynne of the Federal Trade Commission said the bill might lead to "uniformity of pricing" that would be "undesirable in our individualistic economy." But three other FTC members -- Robert T. Secrest, Sigurd Anderson and William C. Kern -- said they favored the bill.

March 27 -- Cola G. Parker, board chairman of the National Assn. of Manufacturers, said the bill would "severely restrict the right of sellers to engage in price competition, encourage price rigidity at all marketing levels and deprive the consuming public of the fruits of free and open competition." Vice President Howard G. Vesper of the Standard Oil Co. of California said his company had not put pressure on its dealers to oppose the proposed legislation.

BILLBOARDS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Public Works, Public Roads Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On a bill (S 963) to control advertising signs on the 41,000-mile Interstate Highway System. (Weekly Report, p. 367)

TESTIMONY -- March 26 -- Spokesmen for the Outdoor Advertising Assn. of America Inc. opposed Federal regulation of outdoor advertising, but said they had "no objection to reasonable local regulation." Board Chairman Harley B. Markham said the Association's "only interest" was "in those areas which are appropriate for business. We seek no special privilege along the highways, only the same fair treatment accorded other business." Other Association witnesses denied charges that outdoor advertising constituted a traffic hazard or was aesthetically distasteful.

Ex-Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D Ill. 1939-51), representing the Roadside Business Assn., said legislation to ban highway advertising would fail "because the courts will not uphold the use of police power to enforce aesthetic principles."

March 27 -- Professor A.R. Lauer of Iowa State College said his studies of highway accident causes did "not show anything but a beneficial effect (fewer accidents) from advertising signs."

J. Carl McMonagle of Michigan State University, president of the Institute of Traffic Engineers, agreed. "I am of the opinion that billboards can help relieve the drowsy monotony (of driving) in many instances," he said.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

COMMITTEE -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Special Traffic Safety Subcommittee.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- On traffic safety.

TESTIMONY -- March 25 -- President-elect Charles S. Rhyne of the American Bar Assn., urging uniform traffic ordinances, said tricky local ordinances, unqualified judges and ticket-fixing justices of the peace were destroying public respect for the courts.

William G. Johnson, assistant general manager of the National Safety Council, said the traffic fatality rate was soaring and "an increase in tax-supported state and local accident control programs on a billion-dollar scale is required to balance the highway program and cope with tomorrow's traffic."

March 26 -- George C. Stewart of the National Safety Council said increased emphasis on automobile horsepower was daring young drivers "to go out and see what this horsepower will do." Dr. John R. Rodger of the Michigan State Medical Society urged creation of a Federal agency to set automobile safety standards.

March 27 -- Irvin S. Markel, president of Markel Service Inc., a safety engineering firm, urged legislation setting up uniform traffic laws. He also recommended establishment of an Automobile and Highway Safety Division in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, with power to enforce uniform traffic legislation and withhold Federal highway funds from any state refusing to comply with the uniform laws.

LABOR RACKETS INVESTIGATION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor and Management Fields. CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On alleged labor racketeering. (Weekly Report, p. 365)

TESTIMONY -- March 22 -- Frank W. Brewster, president of the Western Conference of the Teamsters Union, testified for the fourth straight day about his personal financial situation which often was mingled with that of the Teamsters Union.

Committee Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.) read a Committee estimate that \$709,420 of Teamsters funds had been "lost or misappropriated and still unaccounted for."

March 26 -- Dave Beck, Teamsters president, cited the Fourth and Fifth Amendments of the Constitution when questioned by McClellan about his financial relationship to the union. McClellan said the Committee had uncovered evidence "that clearly indicates that from the year 1949 through the first three months of 1953, Mr. Beck took more than \$320,000 from the Teamsters Union treasury in Seattle (Wash.)."

Beck repeatedly said he declined to answer the Committee's questions "because this Committee lacks jurisdiction or authority under Articles 1, 2 and 3 of the Constitution and further, because my rights and privileges granted by the Constitution as supplemented by the Fourth and Fifth Amendments are violated." Beck said he based his stand "upon the 100 percent unanimous advice of my chief counsel, Senator Duff (ex-Sen. James H., R Pa., 1951-1957) and associate counsel identified with him." (See box, next column)

Beck said he "did not agree" with the AFL-CIO executive council code that provided that a union official must resign if he invoked the Fifth Amendment. "I certainly do not ever intend," Beck said, "to resign when I am exercising a constitutional right.... I am only bound by the international law of the Teamsters International Union." (Weekly Report, p. 405)

March 27 -- Beck again cited the Fifth Amendment. McClellan said Beck had shown "utter contempt for this Committee, for the Congress...for his Government...and above all...for the million and a half members...in the Teamsters Union."

Nathan Shefferman, Chicago management consultant on labor relations, said that over a four-year period, he had bought \$94,000 worth of goods for Beck. Shefferman said about \$85,000 of this amount was union money. Shefferman said he had been ignorant of Beck's use of union funds to pay him until the Internal Revenue Department began investigations.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- March 23 -- McClellan announced he had ordered a study of legislation to prevent the misuse of union funds, assure democratic processes in the election of union officials and regulate trusteeship operation of unions.

March 26 -- Clyde Crosby, Teamster international representative in Portland, was arrested on an indictment charging him with conspiracy to commit extortion. Crosby was accused of conspiring with others to threaten property of taverns to prevent them from owning their own pinball machines rather than those controlled by a firm allegedly favored by the Teamsters.

March 28 -- Beck said in Chicago: "I wouldn't testify...because the hearing was a one-way street, with no chance for me to cross-examine accusers."

Duff Votes On Contempt Citations

Teamsters President Dave Beck, who March 25-26 invoked the Fifth Amendment in refusing to answer questions put to him by a Senate Committee (see adjoining column), said he did so on the advice of his chief counsel, ex-Sen. James H. Duff (R Pa. 1951-57). Duff was not present at the hearings. During his Senate service, Duff took the following positions on votes relating to citations for contempt of Congress:

- Announced against recommitment of a motion citing Joe Adonis for contempt after Adonis had pleaded the Fifth Amendment. (1951 Almanac, p. 353, 399)
- Voted for contempt citations against Morris Kleinman and Louis Rothkopf for Fifth Amendment pleas. (1951 Almanac, p. 354, 399)
- Paired for contempt citation against Corliss Lamont, who had pleaded the First Amendment. (1954 Almanac, p. 365, 454)

CORN PROGRAM

COMMITTEE -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

ACTION -- March 25, by a 9-4 vote, approved a draft bill to establish a 51-million-acre national base acreage for the 1957 crop of commercial corn; raise the 1957 support level for non-commercial corn to 82.5 percent of the level in the commercial area and permit such support to be offered even if supports were not made available for non-compliance corn grown within the commercial area; require, as a condition for corn price support, that the producer put the equivalent of 15 percent of his base acreage into the soil bank; and require a study and report on a feed grain program for 1958. The program would be similar to the corn program authorized in the Soil Bank Act for 1956. A similar Republican-sponsored measure was rejected by the House March 13. (Weekly Report, p. 332)

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE -- House Select Small Business, Subcommittee No. 2.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- On operations and future status of the Small Business Administration. (Weekly Report, p. 193)

TESTIMONY -- March 26 -- Small Business Administrator Wendell B. Barnes urged prompt conference action on a fiscal 1957 deficiency appropriation bill (HR 4249) carrying a \$45 million appropriation for SBA loans. (Weekly Report, p. 219)

He said SBA had stopped approving business loans Feb. 1 because of a shortage of funds and the "as yet unknown demand for disaster loans" resulting from recent floods. Barnes said the Eisenhower Administration favored continuance of SBA, currently scheduled to expire July 31, 1957, on a permanent basis.

March 27 -- Chairman Abraham J. Multer (D N.Y.) said he thought Treasury and Commerce Department representation on SBA's Loan Policy Board made it possible for either or both of the departments to dictate SBA policy. Barnes contested this view, saying all decisions of the board had been unanimous and that the board was helpful in establishing types of SBA loans which would be in the public interest.

MILITARY PUBLIC LAND

COMMITTEE -- House Interior and Insular Affairs. ACTION -- March 21 unanimously reported a bill (HR 5538 - H Rept 215) to provide that withdrawals, reservations or restrictions of more than 5,000 acres of United States public lands by the Defense Department would not become effective until approved by Congress.

The Committee said some Defense agencies had made "very substantial progress" recently in the "direction of vastly improved real property procedures." But it said the Air Force was responsible for "incalculable wastefulness" in the use of public lands for military purposes. The report said the Air Force had told the Committee it held 5.7 million acres not needed for bombing and gunnery ranges.

MINIMUM WAGE

COMMITTEE -- House Education and Labor, Labor Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On minimum wage extensions. (Weekly Report, p. 365)

TESTIMONY -- March 26 -- Fred McBrien of the American Institute of Laundering opposed the proposed extension. Kenneth Meiklejohn, Washington representative of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union (AFL-CIO), endorsed a bill (HR 4575) sponsored by Rep. Augustine B. Kelley (D Pa.).

March 27 -- Officers of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America (AFL-CIO) urged extension of coverage in the food industries.

March 28 -- Charles J. Schupp, a Washington, D.C., baker and president of the Associated Retail Bakers of America, said: "I do not believe we could live under a 40-hour overtime provision, because of the nature of our business and the perishability of our products and the variable and flexible demand."

John M. Benkert, a Long Island, N.Y., bakeshop proprietor, said a 40-hour overtime provision "would affect us very badly. I am only paying overtime after 48 hours, and the Federal law would definitely be a hardship."

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- March 25 -- The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Labor Subcommittee concluded hearings on proposals to extend minimum wage coverage after hearing Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell say the Administration's recommendations were based on "consideration of the ability of employers to pay." On that consideration, Mitchell said, he opposed Democratic proposals for a broader expansion of coverage. The Health Insurance Assn. of America, in a statement filed March 22, recommended continued exemption of insurance agents from the wage and hour provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

CORRECTION

In a report on March 14 Senate hearings on proposals to extend minimum wage coverage (Weekly Report, p. 338), the National Farmers Union was listed incorrectly as opposing the extension. Testifying for the Farmers Union, Richard Shipman, assistant coordinator of legislative services, March 14 supported extension of the minimum wage law to an additional 9.5 million persons, including employees of "big factory-type farming corporations."

POSTAL RATE INCREASE

COMMITTEE -- House Post Office and Civil Service. CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On bills (HR 5836, 3839) to increase postal rates. (Weekly Report, p. 367)

TESTIMONY -- March 22 -- Spokesmen for the National Postal Transport Assn., the National Assn. of Postal Supervisors and the United National Assn. of Post Office Craftsmen endorsed rate increases. O. R. Strackbein, representative of the International Allied Printing Trades Assn., said the increases should be postponed until Congress acted on a rate-making policy. He said some postal services were public welfare services.

March 26 -- E.P. Schwartz of the Des Moines (Iowa) Register and Tribune, president of the International Circulation Managers Assn., said proposed second-class rate increases were "drastic" and "not equitable." D.B. Snyder and W.J. Rooke of the Smaller Magazines Postal Committee said they would not oppose "reasonable rate adjustments."

Spokesmen for the American Foundation for the Blind, Industrial Home for the Blind and National Society for Prevention of Blindness asked the Committee to consider possible exemption from rate increases for agencies serving the blind.

March 27 -- Deputy Postmaster General Maurice H. Stans cited the preferential treatment given first-class mail as a justification for the proposed rate increase on this class. He said historically first-class mail had paid 30-40 percent above its actual costs because of this preferred service.

March 28 -- David Brumbaugh, vice president of Time Inc., called proposed second-class rate increases "highly discriminatory and highly injurious to the publishing industry."

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- March 25 -- Chairman Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) of the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee cancelled all public hearings of the Committee following a Republican attempt to attach the Administration's postal rate increase bill (HR 4815) as a rider to a minor armed forces postal measure on the Senate floor.

NUCLEAR INSURANCE

COMMITTEE -- Joint Atomic Energy.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- On bills (S 715, HR 1981) to provide government indemnity for nuclear power plants. (1956 Almanac, p. 546; Weekly Report, p. 279)

TESTIMONY -- March 25 -- Chairman Lewis L. Strauss of the Atomic Energy Commission said reactors had been operating since December, 1942, "with a safety record better than that of other industry." Multiple safeguards were being required by the AEC as industry moved into the field with large installations, Strauss said, and only "highly unlikely combinations of mechanical and human failures" could cause accidents.

March 26 -- Francis K. McCune, vice president and general manager of the General Electric Co.'s atomic products division, said if Congress failed to pass insurance legislation he would have to recommend that his company halt construction of the country's largest atomic power plant near Dresden, Ill.

Victor A. Hann, representing the National Assn. of Manufacturers, said the proposed legislation would "remove a serious roadblock which currently stands in the way of public acceptance of this new industry."

HOUSING PROGRAM

COMMITTEE -- Senate Banking and Currency, Housing Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On the Administration housing programs and bills to improve the flow of mortgage credit to housing. (Weekly Report, p. 366)

TESTIMONY -- March 25 -- John A. Reilly, spokesman for the American Bankers Assn., recommended consolidation of the Veterans Administration home loan program with that of the Federal Housing Administration. He proposed removing the interest rate ceiling for government-insured and guaranteed home loans to help eliminate mortgage discounts. If Congress felt some limit was needed, a 5-3/4 percent maximum interest rate might be set, Reilly said.

Dr. Lewis Webster Jones, president of Rutgers University, said an Administration proposal to raise interest charges on college housing loans was "discouraging" in the face of increasing college housing needs.

Robert Tharpe, legislative committee chairman of the Mortgage Bankers Assn. of America, said the armed services were using the military housing program "in a manner which should give the Congress grave cause for concern."

March 26 -- Housing and Home Finance Administrator Albert M. Cole, in a prepared statement, said Congressional failure to raise interest rates on veterans mortgages had knocked out a prop from under the housing market at a critical time. If Congress raised the rate to 5 percent and adopted other Administration proposals, Cole said, "the whole building industry can get back into gear again and start moving."

Mayors from six cities urged expansion of Federal aid for slum clearance and urban renewal. Mayor Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia, representing the American Municipal Assn., said the Administration's proposal to cut back renewal funds was "among the most crass examples of false economy I have ever encountered."

George W. West of Atlanta, Ga., representing the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., favored flexible interest rates on VA mortgages and opposed measures calling for direct Federal lending for housing mortgages. Such lending, he said in prepared testimony, was "only an artificial stimulant" delaying the date for tax reduction and business expansion.

March 27 -- Mayor August F. Walz of Wilmington, Del., termed "dangerously unrealistic" any reduction of federal aid for slum clearance and urban renewal.

March 28 -- Knox Banner, president of the National Assn. of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, said Administration proposals for urban renewal grants were "clearly inadequate" and would meet only one-fourth of the need. He said a recent survey showed 162 cities ready to launch projects requiring \$650 million in grants.

RIVERS AND HARBORS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Public Works.

ACTION -- March 25 reported, with amendments, a bill (S 497 -- S Rept 168) to authorize over \$1.5 billion in navigation and flood control projects. The Committee said it was essentially the same as a bill President Eisenhower vetoed in 1956. (1956 Almanac, p. 574) The total authorization was \$150 million less than the 1956 legislation. Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) added a supplementary report objecting to authorization of the Bruce Eddy project in Idaho.

ALASKAN STATEHOOD

COMMITTEE -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- On a bill (S 49) providing for Alaskan statehood.

TESTIMONY -- March 25 -- Del. E.L. Bartlett (D Alaska) said all Alaskans were willing to accept statehood under conditions proposed in the Administration bill.

March 26 -- Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Nathan F. Twining said the "timing" was right for granting statehood to Alaska.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Hatfield Chilson, speaking for Interior Secretary Fred A. Seaton, said residents within Alaskan military withdrawal areas would "continue to have the right to vote in all Federal, state and local elections."

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D Wash.) said he had "serious doubts as to the wisdom" of the military withdrawal proposal which, he said, could be "twisted by Soviet Russia into an accusation that we are building a military base from which to launch an attack against them."

* * * *

COMMITTEE -- House Interior and Insular Affairs, Territorial and Insular Affairs Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On HR 50 and similar bills providing statehood for Alaska. (Weekly Report, p. 336)

TESTIMONY -- March 25 -- "Rep.-Elect" Ralph J. Rivers, Fairbanks, Alaska, said statehood would cost Alaskans an extra \$2.15 million a year.

March 27 -- Edward J. Rusing, chairman of the Alaska Territory Banking Board, supported the legislation.

March 28 -- President C.R. Guterth of the Wildlife Management Institute recommended that Congress impose "some kind of safeguard" over fish and wildlife resources.

Committee Briefs

RAILROAD RETIREMENT

Spokesmen for the Assn. of American Railroads March 26 and 27 told the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee the railroads were in no position to pay the additional taxes that would be necessary under proposed legislation to increase railroad retirement and unemployment benefits. Daniel P. Loomis, chairman of the Assn. of Western Railways, March 26 said the railroads could not stand an increase in labor costs above the amount necessary to pay for railroad retirement benefits enacted by Congress in 1956. (1956 Almanac, p. 602)

ILLINOIS WATERWAY

Chicago sanitation official Casimir Griglik March 26 asked the House Public Works Rivers and Harbors Subcommittee to approve legislation to permit a temporary increase in the flow of Lake Michigan water into the Illinois waterway. Griglik said the water was needed to preserve "the health of eight million people." But Milwaukee, Wis., Mayor Frank P. Zeidler opposed the bill, said Chicago sought to return to a "primitive method of treating its sewage." (1956 Almanac, p. 570)

Congressional Quiz

THE BUDGET

Discussion of the budget -- its size, its makeup, ways of cutting it -- has been one of the main themes of the 85th Congress since it convened in January. How is your knowledge of the budget? Try for 3 out of 5 questions.

1. Q--When did the Government adopt the budgetary form of requesting annual appropriations from Congress: (a) 1885; (b) 1921; (c) 1933; (d) 1902?

A--(b). The Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 introduced the current system. Before that, appropriations bills were introduced by not less than nine House committees and handled by as many as 15 Senate committees.

2. Q--Two figures -- \$71.8 billion and \$73.3 billion -- are quoted as the total of the fiscal 1958 budget. Which figure is the amount Congress has been asked to appropriate?

A--\$71.8 billion is the figure for estimated expenditures for fiscal 1958. The larger figure includes new obligational authority that the President has requested Congress to authorize. This authority would permit the Government to enter into contracts for which appropriations would be made in the future.

3. Q--True or false: The fiscal 1958 budget is the largest ever requested by a President.

A--False. The largest budget request was in fiscal 1945, the last full year of World War II, when the sum exceeded \$98 billion. The fiscal 1958 budget is the largest peacetime budget.

4. Q--How many regular appropriations bills does Congress handle each year: (a) 5; (b) 16; (c) 8; (d) 13?

A--(d). Many of the bills contain requests for numerous agencies under one heading. In addition, Congress usually receives supplemental and deficiency appropriation requests.

5. Q--True or false: The House recently adopted a resolution to compel President Eisenhower to reduce his fiscal 1958 budget and resubmit it to Congress.

A--False. The resolution requested the President to "indicate...where substantial reductions may best be made" in his budget. The resolution had no legal force and required no further action by Congress or the President.

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The Week In Congress

Money The House began slicing millions from an appropriation bill for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare. Amendment after amendment was approved to reduce the amount of money the two agencies would get to spend in fiscal 1958, even as President Eisenhower told his news conference there were essential programs that could not be cut. Some Representatives agreed. They said most of the money the House was eliminating from the Departments' requests would have to be appropriated later to keep established programs going. (Page 389, 395)

Taxes Extended

Congress, in a race with time, March 28 completed action on a bill to extend for 15 months existing corporate and excise tax rates. The law was scheduled to lapse April 1. An amendment to readjust tax rates to help small business, sponsored by Sen. J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), was defeated on a 33-52 roll-call vote. (Page 390)

Price Discrimination

A Senate subcommittee received split advice on the effects of a bill to tighten regulations that prevent a supplier from granting price concessions to favored customers. The National Assn. of Manufacturers and a Commerce Department official said the bill, designed to encourage competition, actually would handicap it. The Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission called the measure "undesirable" but three other FTC members said they favored it. (Page 413)

Postal Rates

Early Senate action on postal rate increases was blocked when Chairman Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee cancelled all public hearings following a dispute with Republicans on the Senate floor. Meanwhile newspaper and magazine spokesmen told a House committee the Administration's rate increase proposals were "discriminatory" and would have a "drastic effect" on the publishing industry. Representatives of agencies serving the blind asked possible exemption from the increases. (Page 415)

Roll-Call Votes

HOUSE: Authorize inquiry into national fiscal policies, p. 392.

SENATE: Amendment cutting small business taxes, p. 394; Rivers, Harbors, p. 394.

Beck Balks

The light a Senate committee hoped Teamsters Union President Dave Beck would shed on his finances and those of his union remained unshed when Beck balked at answering committee questions on the grounds they might incriminate him. In addition to citing the Fifth Amendment, Beck referred to other portions of the Constitution and questioned the jurisdiction of the special Senate group. Beck repeatedly based his refusals on the advice of his absent chief counsel, ex-Sen. James H. Duff (R Pa.). Duff, CQ's records showed, was critical of Fifth Amendment tactics during his years in Congress. (Page 414)

King-Sized Stakes

The states and the field are typically king-sized in the special Senate election coming up next Tuesday in Texas. Twenty-two candidates -- a whopping number by ordinary standards, but no record in the Lone Star state -- are in the field. Twenty are Democrats; two are Republicans. Some are obvious cranks with \$50 to throw away on a filing fee. But at least six of the 22 -- five Democrats and a Republican -- are making serious bids. (Page 402)

Veep's Office Grows

The Vice Presidency under Richard M. Nixon has changed from a shelf to a stepping stone. President Eisenhower and Nixon himself share responsibility for elevating the job far above what John Adams called "the most insignificant office that ever the invention of man contrived." Mr. Eisenhower follows his belief "that it is almost showing indifference to the welfare of the American people unless you keep the Vice President aware of everything that is going on." (Page 397)